SCIPLE SONS. SONS. Terra Cotta, Stove Flue, s. Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick.

Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, st Grate and Smith Coals. KHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

-AND-

S. OPINION.

IR TITLES WARRANTED.

IDEAL BROILING.

can be done in the oven of the Door, more perfectly than over

the steak, chops, ham or fish on a roller or meat rack, placing it in an ry bake pan to catch the drippings. w it to remain in the oven with the osed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning dred. At the end of this time it will and nicely cooled ready to serve. STHE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL 1 LATS. e is no taint of coal-gas or smoke. is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, meats are more tender and better in han those broiled over the coals, avenience or broiling in the even appreciated by every house-keeper, is another to the many reasons why erter Oak Range or Stove with the auze Oven Door should be preferred, there were in the market.

69 Whitehall Atlanta, Ca.

9:40 pm 7:45 am 9:50 mm 71:40 pm nah, Savannah and Macon, Sav much

in the statement in the libel and the return shariff that the defendant is a non-resident of county, and of the State of Georgia, it is on that service in said case be perfected by the sign of this order in the Atlanta Comittee an menth for four months, and that there idid case stands for trial, as if defendant had ersonally served. By the court, April 5th, Maltshall J. Clarke, Maltshall J. Clarke, and Charles of Court, april 5th, and the court of the court of the court, april 5th, and the court of the court, april 5th, and the court of the court of the minutes of Fulton superior. This april 16th, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

SS A. VAN DUSEN,

IMPORTER OF Vraps and Costumes. ESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1887.

VOL. XIX.

THEY ALL WANT HIM.

Inviting the President to Visit the West.

HE ACCEPTS ST. LOUIS' INVITATION.

But Notifies the Committee That They Must Fix the Date So as Not to Inter-fere With the Atlanta Trip.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The white house presented an animated scene this afternoon on the occasion of the reception of the delegation from Missouri to invite the president to visit St. Louis during the state far in October, pext. The delegation numbered nearly one hundred persons, representing all interests of the city of St. Louis, as well as the principal sections of the state. It was headed by Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, and included ex-Govern-er Campbell, ex-Governor Brockmayer, Charles Green, N. Anderson, Mr. Conley, Robert White, J. C. Majors, D. R. Gray, Mr. Kosier, J. J. Russell, C. N. Mitchell, Major C. C. Rainwater, John G. Prest, James M. Vena, colored, George Castleman, John S. Moffatt, J. J. Butler and Dr. A. J. Mullen.

Several ladies also accompanied the party. The president received them in the library and shook hands cordially with each. Mayor Francis made the presentations, and, when all had been received, addressed the president as

follows:

MAYOR FRANCES'S REMARKS. Mayor frances's remarks.

Mr. President: It was my fortune, sixty days ago, accompanied by twenty-five representative cilizens of St Louis, to supplement and earnestly indorse, in behalf of the people of that city, an invitation previously extended to you to attend the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in the city of St. Louis during the last week of September next. The success of that mission, in eliciting from you a favorable response, was highly gratifying to the people of St. Louis, and of Missouri The disappointment later, consequent upon your letters of declination was deep and all-prevailing, but co-extensive with it was the sentiment of sincere aproval of the patriotic motives which prempted you to such action. The citizens of St. Louis, irrespective of party, nationally or race, in mass meeting assembled, the day after your letters were received, with one voice enthuslastically resolved t) extend to yourself and to your estimable wife a cordial invitation to visit their city during the first week of October next and instructed their mayor with a committee of fifty citizens, to convey and deliver the same in person to you. Assemblages of a like character were promptly held in almost every county in the state indorsing and emphasizing the action taken in St. Louis. Delegates were appointed a those meetings to proceed to the capital of the mation and there to express to the cheff executive, in a manner as effective as words and form would permit, the warmth of greeting which awaits him from the people of Missouri in the metroplis of the state.

and form would perial the which awaits him from the people of Missouri in the metroplis of the state

We are here, therefore, sir, in obeyance to the mandates of our people, representing all sections of Missouri, her commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests, and reflecting the desire of every city, town and hamlet within her borders to urge you and Mrs. Cleveland to favor us with your presence. This in vitation emanates from the people, your sovereign, and ours, and not from any organization, civil or military, political or religious. It is the spontaneous outburst of a community that never suffers its reputation for hospitality to be aspersed. It is a vigorous and feeling protest from a generous host against the absolute declination of a distinguished guest to be the central figure of an invited company. The reasons why you should visit the west are even stronger now than on a former occasion when your reply was a favorable one, whether viewed from our standpoint or your own. Our appearance before you, in largely increased numbers, coming as we do from even the most remote sections of the state, furnishes an indication, of the feeling prevailing at our homes. The people of the west revere the high office of the chief magistate of the nation, and then to your thin the tropalty and patriotism impel them to honor him who fills that exalted position. Especially is it so when the man who occupies it performs his autres with the wisdom, fearlessness and patriotism which characterizes your administration. No organization, however strong, and no occurrence however important, will be required to and patriotism which characterizes your administration. No organization, however strong, and no occurrence however important, will be required to add interest to the occasion of your presence. The people of Missouri and of the west will congregate in vas. numbers to meet and welcome you in the commercial center of the Mississiph valley. We have designated the first week in October as the time for your visit, because we chought that time would be the most convenient and agreeable for you; because it is the season when our fall festivities are at their hight, when our trades pageant gives its nocturnal display, when the mysterious Veiled Prophets, surrounded with oriental splendor, makes his annual visit; when our streets are brilliantly illuminated by arches of blazing lights and on a scale of magnificence never opproached; when our exposition and agricultural and mechanical fart, each the greatest of its kind on the continent, are in progress and, because finally, it is the season when the sturdy yeomanry of the land—the bulwark of the republic and the greatest contributors to its wealth—can, with the least detriment to their agricultural interests, assemble in our city to do you honor. If, however, another time would better suit your inclination or engagements, your welcome would be none the less genuine. The city of St. Louis—the state of Missouri and the people of the west, say to the president of the United States. "Honor us with your presence," and to Grover Cleveland, the honest, fearless man, who so ably fills that high office, "Come and be our guest." These remarks were frequently interrupted

Come and be our guest."

These remarks were frequently interrupted by applause, the reference to the honesty and wisdom of the administration being loudly

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

In response the president said:

' sly reply to your very complimentary and hearty a tress will be very brief and prac'cal. At the time you did me the honor, with so many of your fellow-citizens, to invite me to your city, I felt it was an invitation which should not be declined. I felt that you had something there of which you were deservedly proud. You had a city and locality there of which it was only right and just that you should wish the chief magistrate of the country to see and appreciate. Of this feeling, I have remarkable proof. It was not at all necessary to convince me of your good faith and sincerity, that so many of your good people should come here, at this inopportune season, to bring this invitation, and yet you don't know how much it has pleased me to see you all. [Cheers.] The desire to come to see you has increased each day. I don't feel how that I can do otherwise than accept your invitation. [Great applause.] The arrangement made before was entirely free from any complications and presented no likelihood of any. You are aware that I agreed to visit the city of Atlanta early in October. I only speak of this because when we are about to determine upon the day when I can visit you, this Atlanta visit must be taken into consideration. However this is a matter that can be arranged afterwards. Luckily we have plenty of time. I shall be glad to meet or correspond with a committee of your citizens and fix the thing must be done, I will come."

At this point the president asked Mayor Francis which would be the most attractive day of fair week. The mayor replied: "The third day of the month, when the Veiled Prophet parade will occur, but if you can't be there then, I might communicate with the Veiled Prophet, in some way to postpone his

there then, I might communicate with the Veiled Prophet, in some way to postpone his visit, as you have postponed yours." [Laughter and applause.]

The mayor also enjoined the president not to forget to bring Mrs. Cleveland, and the president replied: "She will not let me forget her."

cluded in the invitation. AND NOW COMES KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, July 25.—At four o'clock this atternoon a special train bearing a delegation, which is to present to President Cleveland an invitation to visit Kansos City this fall, steamed out of the union depot, for St. Louis. The train, which consists of a special cugine, baggage car, four Pullman sleepers and dining car will run via the Missouri Pacific. said to have run its course.

War in Kentucky.

War in Kentucky.

War in Kentucky.

War in Kentucky.

Will reach Washington at seven o'clock Webseday morning. If there is no accident, the run will be the fastest ever made between Kansas City and Washington. The delegation, which numbers about 190, is a representative one, being composed of business men and manufacturers, without respect to party, and is headed by Hon. C. M. Allen, president of the board of trade, who, with George F. Winter, will join the party at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Allen will deliver an address to the president. Several of the committee are accompanied by their wives and daughters. The invitation, which is beautifully illustrated, contains 25,000 mames, which were obtained in seven days by five

young men. Although Mr. Allen, chairman of the committee, is a republican, the delegation is in no sense political. It is a representation of Kansas City business life, and would require a tally to determine whether republicans or democrats are in the majority.

BY ST. PAUL HE MUST GO.
St. PAUL, Minn., July 25.—Action has been taken towards appointing a committee to invite the president and Mrs. Cleveland to visit St. Paul during their coming western trip.

MePHERSON IN TROUBLE, He Commits a Criminal Assault on a

New York, July 25.—[Special.]—William T. McPherson, a tail, dark complexioned and good looking young man, who said that his resi dence was formerly in Atlanta, Ga., was committed in Yorkville police court yesterday in default of \$10,000 bail, to answer the charge of having committed a criminal assault on Lena Lichtenstein. According to Lena's story, she was sent out Saturday evening from the Fourth Avenue intelligence to house No. 43, Learington avenue. Here she was employed as a servant by a woman whom she supposed to have been Mrs. Russell, who keeps the house. She was kept at work admitting gentlemen and doing chores until nearly one o'clock, when she was told that she might go to bed in the room on the top floor. Lena says she had been there only a short time, when she heard some one enter her room. She demanded to know who was there, and was answered by a man, who told her to keep quiet. He then attacked her. Lena waited at the dining then attacked her. Lena waited at the dining room window until she saw Officer MacCauley, of the eighteenth precinct, go by, when she called him, and he arrested McPherson, who ciaims to be Mrs. Russell's brother, with the result stated above.

suit stated above.

A teporter, who called at the Lexington evenue house last night, was told that Mrs. cussell, who was said to be McPherson sister, was in Saratoga,
Mrs. Lichtenstein is twenty-three years old, and is the wife of a barber, who is at present employed at Centre Morichs, Long Island.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

The Interstate Commerce Commission Ren-ders a Decision Regarding Them. Washington, July 25.—In decisions rendered today the interstate commission holds that common carriers may continue the issuance of mileage passenger tickets, the charge for which must be reasonable and just and free from unjust discrimination or unreasonable preference. Persons belonging to the class known as commercial travelers are not priviledged to ride over a railroad at lower rates than are paid by other persons. Whatever reasonable rates commercial travelers are made to pay, other travelers may be made to pay. To charge one more than the other is unjust discrimination, and this is true whether the tickets issued are mileage tickets or in some other form. The commission does not regard the fact that commutation tickets' are put on sale at a given rate to be one that enfrom unjust discrimination or unreasonable put on sale at a given rate to be one that en-titles the purchaser of a mileage ticket to com-plain of unjust discrimination if charged a higher rate. "The circumstances and condi-tions," the opinion says, "are not the same." The case of St. Louis grocers against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, complain-

ing that the difference charged upon less than a car-load shipment, as compared with full car-loads, is too great has not yet been decided, all parties having assented to a postponement to give New York people an opportunity to put in a like com-plaint against other railroad companies. In this connection, it can be stated that five com-plaints of this nature against western trunk lines were received from New York today, but or they had not been workfed, as required by as they had not been verified, as required by the commission, they were returned. The question involved will not be taken up again until after the commission's recess.

ILLINOIS KUKLUX.

County Officers Served with Notices to Quit the Country. HARRISBURG, July 25.—The latest feature of the Hardin county vendetta, is an anonymous communication in writing to County Judge Jacob Hess to leave that county. Similar Judge Jacob Hess to leave that county. Similar notices were served upon Logan Belt and James D. Belt before they were assassinated. Hess is father-in-law to Radcliffe, who was with James D. Belt when the latterwas assassinated, and who was one of the four defendants cleared in the Belt-Hambrink murder trial. Reports say this notice to the county judge has caused great excitement, being construed as a defiance of law, and fever heat is likely to cause more trouble before it subsides. Attorney George W. Pillow, of Shawneetown, who defended and cleared Belt, Radcliffe and Sherwood, has received a notice in writing that if he remains on his side of the Saline all will be well. The Saline is a small river which divides Gallatin county from Hardin. A local paper says that Governor Oglesby A local paper says that Governor Oglesby should take all necessary measures to ferret out and punish the criminals, and thus quell a war that seems to have been declared in earn-

FAILURES IN THE SOUTHWEST.

An Insurance Company Succumbs—Texas Cattle Firms Fail. New Orleans, July 25.—Lucien M. Geix, acting president of the Louisiana Insurance company, which suspended business to-day, filed a petition in court asking for the appointment of a committee to effect a liquidation of the company's affairs and praying for a for-feiture of the charter. The assets of the company amount to \$22,000, and the liabilities to \$54,000.

FORT WORTH, July 25.—Attachments to the FORT WORTH, July 25.—Attachments to the amount of \$115,603 have been run on the cattle firms of Curtis & Atkinson and E. F. & W. Inard, of Henrietta, Texas. Their liabilities are \$550,000; assets, 111,500. The Henrietta National bank, with a capital stock of \$150,000 and deposits of \$87,000, closed its doors at noon to-day. The cause of the failures is the depressed condition of the cattle market.

MRS. GENERAL LOGAN. H r Wounds of a Serious Nature, But She

Improving.

BLOOMINGTON, July 25.—A message to Commander Sweetser of the department of Illinois G. A. R., received today from Dr. Roberts, of Carbondale, Illinois, Mrs. General Logan's physician save:

Carbondale, Illinois, Mrs. General Logan's physician, says:

Mrs. Logan's injuries are very serious. Today, for the first time since the injury, she was turned upon her right side, with soft pads under her injured left arm. Her let shoulder was crushed by the wheel of a baggy running over it. The whole arm to the elbow is blackened with bruises, and the forearm to the wrist is slightly injured. Her head was stepped upon, its top and left side, the horses shod feet tearing the scalp loose in a concentric shape, making a wound three and a hart inches in length to the skull. The skull is uninjured. She has suffered exceeding pain at the shoulder and along the course of the arm. We rejoice to say she is improving in every respect. every respect.

Key West's Fever Report.

Key West's Fever Report.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 25.—Seven new cases of yellow fever have developed since yesterday, but no deaths have occurred. These new cases are all among children. The weather is not favorable to health, frequent showers falling during the day, while the sun is shining brightly and hot. It is what is here called fever weather, although from the small number of strangers now attacked, the disease may be said to have run its course. said to have run its course.

SUMMER FRESHETS.

New Hampshire Streams Over

Their Banks. BRIDGES AND DAMS WASHED AWAY.

Property-Washouts in Mas-

DOVER, N. H., July 25 .- All the rivers in this part of the state are higher now than ever known before in the summer. The freshet in Lamprey river, at Newmarket, this morning carried away a large part of the old dam of Newmarket cotton mills; also the foundation of No. 1 picker mills. Engines and derrick employed for some time in constructing the new m, were swept away. The loss cannot be estimated at present.

A dispatch from South Berwick says five

members of the fire engine company there and a horse hanling a hard tub, while enroute to the fire Saturday night, were prostrated by lightning, the men being insensible some time. One of them had his feet burned. The horse was knocked down. The Cocheco river is rising rapidly, and the depth of water rushing over the dam is forty-two inches, the highest

ing rapidly, and the depth of water rushing over the dam is forty-two inches, the highest ever known here in summer.

Boston, July 25.—A Globe special from Great Barrington say that the greatest damage by storm was in the valleys of the Green and Black Grocery rivers, the major portion of the flood passing down the latter river, causing great destruction on the New York side. Hills dale was the first victim of the overflow. Bridge after bridge was east from its foundations with a force that crushed staunch timbers and left them dancing and plunging in eddies until east upon the shore.

The iron works of the Mallorys, at this point, became the target. The foundry of this concern, on the west side of Black Grocery river, however, withstood the shock and managed to hold togother, yet the foundations were badly damaged, as was also a large amount of valuable machinery and stock. Half a dozen employes, who worked bravely to save part of the contents, had a narrow escape with their lives, they being submerged almost to their necks at one time. A big bridge spanned the river at this point in front of the foundry, and after vigorously withstanding the force arrayed against it began to crumble at its eastern end, where the water surged over and cut under the massive stone work. ole at its eastern end, where the water surged

ing the force arrayed against it began to crumble at its eastern end, where the water surged over and cut under the massive stone work. The abutment was completely wiped out and sixty feet of the bridge, which was worth some \$40,000, also went. Twenty-three bridges at least has been destroyed and the total loss is estimated at over \$50,000.

GREENFIELD, Mass., July 25.—On the Fichburg railroad, between Millers Falls and Irving, six miles, are twenty-five washouts and eleven landslides. Some of these washouts are from twenty-five to fifty feet deep and forty to fifty yards long. One heavily loaded passenger train is caught between the washouts and the passengers will have to be transferred by teams. Ralroad men say it is hardly possible that the road can be traveled over short of two weeks. Country roads are as badly cut up as railroads and the damage to bridges, mill property, dams, farms and stock can hardly be approximated in figures. All of the beforementioned slides and washouts are in a radius of six miles of Millers Falls.

Port Jervis, N. Y., July 25.—A washout occurred on the Erie railrord last night, the track being carried away while a train was

track being carried away while a train was passing over it. Twenty cars, loaded with cheese, went into a ditch and were totally wrecked.

SEIZURE OF FISHING BOATS. American Fishermen Violate the Treaty,

and Get Into Trouble.

American Fishermen Violate the Treaty, and Get Into Trouble.

Goucester, Mass., July 25.—A telegram received to-day from United States Consul Carleton, at Souris, Prince Edward's Island, stated that seines and boats, with all the crew of the schooners, Colonel J. H. Frances and Argonaut were seized yesterday off East Point, P. E. I., by the Dominion Cutter Critic. It appears that the vessels' boats were close in shore with scines set in the water, when the cutter appeared. The vessels cleared out and escaped the lcutter, but before the boats could escape they were seized. There was only one man loft on the vessels, and it is thought they will be seized before getting home as they will have to put in for assistance. The Frances is owned by Captain John Isholm and the Argonaut by Jas. G. Farresbro.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 25.—A dispatch from Shelburne says: The Gloucester fishing schooner, Annie W. Hodgson, Captain Morrison, was brought up the harbor to-day by Captain Knowlton, of the Dominion fishing cruiser, Advance. The facts connected with the vessel's arrest, as given by Captain Morrison, a cas follows: During the fog yesterday the Hodgson lost her dory, containing two men. After beating around in a vain search for the missing dory, she at last made for Shelburne harbor, about daylight this morning, and a boat was sent ashore to make inquiry about the missing men. Just as the Hodgson was getting under way again, she was boarded by boat's crew from the Advance, and Captain Knowlton, who took charge of her, and brought her into the harbor where she is now anchored. The charge made against her is violation of the custom laws, in not reporting at the custom laws, in not reporting at the custom laws, in not reporting at violation of the custom laws, in not reporting at the custom house. Captain Knowlton de-clines to give any further information about

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE. Eight Hundred Lives Lost by the Sinking of

Eight Hundred Lives Lost by the Sinking of a Steamer.

San Francisco, July 25.—The Pacific mail steamer, City of Rio de Janerio, arrived last night, bringing Hong Kong advices to July 1, and Yokohoma news to July 9. By the loss of the steamer Sir John Lawrence, in the Bay of Bengal, before reported, 800 lives were lost, mainly females of the best families in Bengal, on a pilgrimage to a juggernaut. From the 21st to the 16th a cyclone raged in the Bay of Bengal, with disastrous results to shipping, and attended with great loss of life. The storm was the severest experienced in that quarter since 1866, judging from the reports of vessels which weathered it. Passengers on board the Sir John Lawrence numbered 750; officers and crew numbering 50.

A SAD MISTAKE.

A SAD MISTAKE.

A Posse After Escaped Prisoners Shot by Ranchmen.

Cheyenne, July 25.—Daniel Pullion and Charles Cooley, two graders on the railroad, were shot by Wallace Link and T. Baker, two ranchmen, this morning. Pullion will die and Cooley will lose his left leg with a possibility of death also. Link and Baker were members of a posse which was hunting for prisoners who escaped from Laramie City jail. They shot at them and ordered them to halt, simultaneously. The graders were terrified and started to run, when they were shot down. When Link and Baker discovered their mistake, they were horrified. They rode rapidly northward to escape a mob of one hundred angry graders and track layers who threatened to lynch them. The wounded men were brought to Cheyenne.

The Sub-Tropical Exposition.

The Sub-Tropical Exposition.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 25.—The organi-

Jacksonville, Fla., July 25.—The organization of the sub-tropical exposition was completed here today. Following are the officers: President, J. M. Kreamer; first vice-president, J. L. Sherman Conant; second vice-president, J. L. Ingles; treasurer, J. M. Shumacher; directorgeneral, James H. Paine. It is intended to have exhibits from all over Florida, the West Indies and Central America. Work on the buildings will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that the exposition will be the best display of sub-tropical products ever gathered. The capital stock is \$100,000, of which a large proportion has been taken. The exposition will open about January first next.

THE DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES. New York Bakery Burned Out-Fire in Lo

A New York Bakery Burned Out—Fire in Los
Angeles, California.

New York, July 25.—Fire broke out this
morning in building Nos. 43 and 49 West
Twe fth street, in which one hundred horses
were stabled, and forty-eight of them burned
to death. The building is occupied by Fleischman's Vienna bakery, the basement being
used as a mixing room, the first floor as a storage room for delivery wagons, and the secound and third floors were fitted up with stalls
occupied by a hundred horses used in delivering bread throughout the city. Loss \$30,000.

A CHINESE QUARTER BURNED.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 25.—Yesierday

A CHINESE QUARTER BURNED.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—Yesterday morning about three o'clock, fire was discovered in a gambling den in Chinatown. The fire companies, which were ordered out, soon appeared, but the slow action of the firemen in getting water on the flames seemed to indicate that they were not over anxious to save the buildings. The fire continued spreading until it had consumed twenty-five buildings, which a short time before had housed one thousand Chinamen. Intelligent Chinamen place the loss at from \$100,000 to \$175,000, but outsiders estimate loss at less. There was but outsiders estimate loss at less. There was but little insurance on the buildings. Only a few days before the fire, agents of insurance companies in San Francisco came down here and canceled the insurance policies. The origin of the fire is unknown.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—A dispatch from Nizhnell Novgorod states that a large naptha spring storehouse, containing 1,000,000 pounds of naptha at Balachna, twenty miles northwest of Novgorod, is on fire, and that the flames have spread to structures inclosing other springs. A northerly wind is blowing and the fire is extending.

A Powder Mill Blown Up. Thomaston, Me., July 25.—The Warren powder mill blew up this morning at 8 o'clock. They had started up the Kernelling mill, in which were thirty kegs of powder three minutes previous to the explosion. George Shepperd, aged 30, a workman, was killed, being literally tern to pieces. The same mill was blown up a year ago.

A BAD DAY FOR THE BOODLERS.

McGarity Still Missing--Damaging Testimony

McGarity Still Missing--Damaging Testimony of Two Witnesses.

Chiaro, July 25.—The escape of ex-Warden McGarigle was the topic at police headquarters and the sheriff's office today. The unsuccessful search which began early Sunday morning has resulted in nothing. There is not a clew as to the direction taken by the notorious boodler, nor has anything been discovered to settle the question whether he had started for some foreign shore or was still in hiding within the city. Marine men are not inclined to the theory that McGarigle made his escape on the lake Satur-Jav night. The wind was blowing fresh from

shore or was still in hiding within the city. Marine men are not inclined to the theory that McGarigle made his escape on the lake Saturday night. The wind was blowing fresh from the northeast and very few vessels of any description left the port until after daybreak.

The escape of McGarigle gave fresh zest to the trial of the boodle commissioners today, and the jam of spectators were afforded the spectacle of two prominent contractors, moved by the hope of immunity, testifying in detail how they and the twelve defendants had month after month robbed the county of thousands of dollars. The contractors were Henry C. Clybourn, a gravel dealer, and William Kolze, a wealthy farmer, who supplied milk to the various county institutions. In one instance Clybourn furnished about \$12,000 worth of material for a road to the county insane asylum and to obtain the contract expended over \$7,000 among the defendants. The county eventually had to pay \$7,000, as Clybeurn added that sum to his bill. Two station agents of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad were paid a couple of hundred dollars apiece to certify falsely in regard to the number of carloads delivered. Farmer Kolze, the milk contractor, was the person who engineered the petition for the road, and who afterward distributed much of the bribe money, etaining \$600 for himself. Kolze corroborated Clybourn, and also told how the milk contracts cost him about \$2,500 each to obtain, but that in the end it all came out of the county treasury. The testimony of both Clybourn and Kolze was confirmed in out of the county treasury. The testimony of both Clybourn and Kolze was confirmed in numerous particulars by other witnesses. Of the defendants, the worst blackened by the day's evidence was Warden of the Asylum H. C. Varnell.

MURDERED AN INFANT.

A Terrible Story of Juvenile Cruelty from GREENVILLE, S. C., July 25.—[Special.]—A colored girl named Georgiana Hudson, seven years of age, was brought here today and committed to jail for a remarkable crime for one of her age. Saturday, while the mothers of two neighboring negro families (Hudson and Typhings), residing at Butler township, fourteen miles from this city, were spending the day away from home, Georgiana, for some reason, became enraged with and murdered little Typhing, infant boy, one year old. The deed was done by filling the boy's eyes, ears and mouth with sand, and beating him over the head with a stick, and then realizing the extent of her crime, and to conceal it, she finished it by throwing the body into a well. Not contented with this, she next assaulted her victim's brother, a boy five years well. Not contented with this, she next assaulted her victim's brother, a boy five years old, beating him over the head with a door latch, and attempting to throw him into the well also. The boy was too much for her, however, and succeeded in overpowering her. Several infant witnesses testified as to these facts at the inquest before the trial justice yesterday, they being the only ones present. The mother of the murderess said she was always a disobedient and untruthful little wretch. The girl, when assigned to her cell, with several negro women, seemed to be very with several negro women, seemed to be very much satisfied, and not at all alarmed. When

questioned as to her reasons for the crime, she would not say anything, but replied very quickly to other questions. Highwaymen Intercepting Thoughtless Wayfarers.

Wayfarers.

Nashville, Tenn., July 25.—[Special.]—
News is received of a dastardly attempt at robbing, and the fatal wounding of one of the most influential citizens of Rutherford county. A few nights ago a Mr. Binum was returning home from town, where he had been during the day and taken a large sum of money from the bank. He was riding horseback, and when he had reached a point about termiles from town he was halted by three men Mr. Binum was accompanied by a friend. Of them money was demanded at the point of the pistols held in the hands of the desperadoes. Binum handed his over, but his companion, pretending to draw his pocket-book, drew his pistol instead, and jumping behind his horse began firing at the robbers, who returned the shot. Binum was struck in the hip, and no hopes entertained for his recovery. A posse has pursued the outlaws into Coffee county, and are still in pursuit. If caught they will be swung to the nearest limb. One of the waylayers is named S. T. Lands, an exconvict, who served out a term of several years in the United States prison for counterfeiting. The names of the other two outlaws are not yet known.

An Abduction Story.

Greenville, S. C., July 25.—[Special.]—
An abduction case was before Trial Justice
Earl today. A young white man twenty years
of age, named Jordan Bellew, residing in the
upper portion of this county, three months ago
visited the house E. Y. Kelly, and succeeded
in abducting his little twelve year old daughter, Carrie. When asked the girl's age by the
officiating justice helgave her age as 16. Lately
it was found he has been maltreating his wife,
causing the father of the girl to have him arrested, and charging him with abduction. He was
bound over on \$200 bond. During the preliminary examination the girl showed her devotion for her husband by clinging to him
when being induced to leave and go home
with her father.

RESISTING COERCION.

The Irish League to Hold Meetings Where Best They Can.

IN OPEN FIELDS OR PRIVATE HOUSES.

oclaiming Counties by the Wholes
The Radical-Unionists Angry at
Not Being Consulted.

LONDON, July 24 .- A protest against the Irish crimes act amendment bill (coercion bill) has been issued over the signatures of the earl cluding the earl of Rosberry, Marquis of Ripon, Earl of Kimberly and Earl Spencer.

The protest denounces the act as a source of lasting irritation of hatred and of mistrust of law, and declares that the measure deprives Irishmen of individual rights and creates and mimulates the growth of secret societies.

Constable Underwood, of Noas, county Kil-

dare, Ireland, has resigned, as a protest against the crimes act. His departure for Dublin was

made the occasion for a demonstration.

DUBLIN, July 25.—A nationalist convention DUBLIN, July 25.—A nationalist convention was held at Newry today, attended by sixty delegates, including many priests. The meeting unanimously resolved to treat as a leper any traitor testifying under the crimes act. It was also resolved that if the league should be proclaimed, the Newry branch should use every stratagem to continue its meetings by night, in the fields, in the streets, or in private houses.

houses.

Cork, July 25.—The mayor presided at a public meeting of the national league tonight. In opening the meeting he said that the cause of Ireland would proceed, despite coercion, and that if the league was unable to hold public meetings it would meet in private. Great enthusiasm was manifested during the meeting, with which the police made no attempt to interfere.

The county of Antrim has been proclaimed.

The county of Antrim has been proclaimed under the crimes act.

THE DAY IN COMMONS. Mr. Morley Asks Why the Whole of Ireland

Mr. Morley Asks Why the Whole of Ireland is Proclaimed.

London, July 25.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Morley asked what had happened to explain the proclamation of the whole of Ireland, since the government had assured the house that it was as well obeyed in some parts of Ireland as in any part of Great Britain.

Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, replied that he had no reason to change his opinion that parts of Ireland were as quiet as parts of England. What the government had done was not to apply the whole of the crimes act to Ireland generally, but only sub-sections dealing with rioting, unlawful assemblies, and the obstructions of police.

Mr. Sexton asked whether the executive, before issuing proclamations distinguished counties where it was necessary to prevent crime from those where it was necessary to prevent crime from those where it was necessary to punish crime.

bunish crime.

Mr. Balfour sald that in every case in which a county had been specially proclaimed, the proclamation had been issued because the government believed in the actual existence of

proclamation had been issued because the government believed in the actual existence of crime or intimidation.

The house then went into committee on the land bill. Upon taking up the first clause, extending to leasers the benefits of the act of 1881. Mr. Parnell proposed an amendment. The bill as it stands, gives option to a tenant or a landlord to make application to a court; to fix rent. Mr. Parnell urged that the tenant alone should have the right to apply, the period of such application to be limited to three years.

Mr. Balfour accepted the amendmend, with a limit of two years. Mr. Parnell agreeing. The cabinet council today considered the reports submitted by Mr. Balfour on the proposed suppression of the national league. The cabinet approved the proclamations, but postponed all further application of the crimes act until the effect of the proclamation has been seen. The Dublin executive advises the prosecution of William O'Brien for a speech he made yesterday at Laggaclerran, in which he incited the people to defy the act. An inspector of police warned Mr. O'Brien before he began his speech.

Radical unionists are incensed at the government for putting the act into wholesale operation without consultation or concert with the

ment for putting the act into wholesale opera-tion without consultation or concert with the unionists. Mr. Chamberlain has warned the government that the radical vote will not sup-

directed the exercise of the powers of the act with mildness and discretion.

The Parnellites propose to raise a debate tomorrow, attacking the proclamations by a momorrow, attacking the proclamations by a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Parnell proposed to extend the operation clause to all cases except those in perpetuity.

Mr. Chamberlain supported the proposal, but the government opposed it, and it was negatived—191 to 142.

The government's amendment extending the term to injectivality years was agreed to

term to ninety-nine years was agreed to.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

Minister Phelps Responds to a Toast-Amer Minister Phelps Responds to a Toast—Americans Present.

London, July 25.—The lord mayor this evening gave a banquet to members of the conference on the law of nations. Among the guests were Messrs. Phelps, David Dudley Field, Cameron, Waller, Hawley, Halstead, Professor Baldwin, Professor Botta, D. Dougherty, Colonel Burr, of Philadelphia; W. Dexter, of Chicago; and Rev. G. Hawkins, of Nebraska. Mr. Phelps, United States minister, replying to the lord mayor's toast to his health, referred with satisfaction to the honor America was held in the city of London, and said there was no quarter in which [American more appreciated such honor than in the great center of the commerce and intelligence of the world.

the world.

The lord mayor then proposed, "The jurists of all nations," to which Mr. Field responded

TYNDALL AGAIN. The Professor Makes Another Attack on Mr.

Gladstone.

London, July 25.—Professor Tyndall publishes another anti-Gladstone letter, making the candidacy of Sir G. O. Trevelvan, on the liberal ticket, for the Bridgeton diivsion of Glasgow, the occasion. Tyndall uses the following language:

Something has been gained for the cause of healthy political action, when Sir George Otto Trevelvan, whose presence hitherto has been dry rot in the tissues of unionism, takes his proper place under his appropriate master. I must renew my solemn protest against the scattered loyalists of Ireland being handed over to the tender mercy of the Romish hiearchy and the Irish National league. Were necessity aside, I would be prepared to go beyond a mere protest against so infamous a consummation. To what a pass have we come. Liberal England and liberal Scotland fouled in the meshes of one perverted intellect. They have abandoned the company of men of truth and honor to follow the fortunes of a heavy rhetorician who sets at naught the plainest dictates of patrimony.

The Great Naval Review. LONDON, July 25.—Papers here concur in the opinion that the review at Spithead, on Saturday, was the finest display of naval strength the world has ever seen. The Paris Figaro says a long time must be elapse before it will be possible to again witness so superb a collection of war ships. England may justly be proud of the review. It was an imposing manifestation of her strength and wealth.

Another Volcano. Malta, July 25.—A violent volcanic eruption has occurred on the Island of Galita, off the coast of Algeria. Streams of lava are issuing from the crater of the volcano, and the glare of the flames emitted are visible for fifty

GOVERNOR SEAT'S DANGER.

de Has a Narrow Escape From an Electric

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Death.

Montoomery, Ala., July 25.—[Special.]—Governor Seay had a narrow escape this afternoon from instant death. About six o'clock he was driving down Dexter avenue in a buggy, accompanied by his private secretary. An electric car had just passed rapidly up and had thrown from its position overhead a large section of wire, which sprung back and fell towards the ground. It was fully charged and struck the governor's horse on the side. The animal, which was in a trot, staggered and fell to the ground, pulling the wire under him, smashing the shaft. The shock was felt in the buggy, and as the horse went down the governor and secretary sprang out, jumping clear of the wire. Colonel Durham, manager of the system, was down the street, and witnessed the accident. He rushed to the scene and endeavored to knock the wire from the horse, which was making his last kick, and died in a few minutes. Durham was badly but not seriously shocked. Just as the horse fell, two dogs sprang barking at him, struck the fatal wire and were instantly killed. The accident created intense excitement, and the avenue for a few moments was thronged with people. Workmen were promptly employed, and the wire was readjusted. The horse was a beautiful animal, highly prized by the governor. I he horse tatached to a wagon driven by Wm. Saunders, colored, became frightened at a passing bicycle in the street, and ran away, smashing the vehicle, throwing Saunders out, injuring him internally. He was taken unconcious to his home.

ARRANGING THE SCALE.

Coke Operators and Knights of Labor

Consultation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 25.—Conference of coke operators and Knights of Labor miners is being held here to arrange a sliding scale of wages. At a session this afternoon, the miners submitted a scale fixing the rate for mining at \$1 per 100 bushels and coke drawing sixty cents per 100 bushels, with \$1.50 as a basis of the selling price of coke. These figures are the same as those that were paid previous to the strike, when coke was selling at \$2, so that if the selling price is \$1.50, the same wages will be paid as when the strike commenced. If, however, the selling price of coke is feduced to \$1.75 then the cokers will be entitled to an advance in wages according to the sliding scale as presented, which provides that they shall get an advance for each rise in the selling price of coke. Amalgamated association miners are not represented at the conference. Nearly all of the works in the regions were in operation today.

THE WONDER IN COLUMBIA At the Big Sunday Edition of the Constitu-

tion.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 25,—[Special.]—The forty page Sunday edition of the Constitution is the sensation of the day. Numbers of people have visited the hotels and the news depots to see what manner of mammoth sheet a forty page paper really is. The sight of the sheets, well filled with readable matter, was a novelty indeed to Columbia eyes, accustomed as they are to look upon a twelve page sheet with actual wondering. The trend of comment is that The Constitution is a live paper, published in a live city, supported by a live people. What The Constitution has achieved in suthern journalism, clearly excelling all of the contemporaries. Atlanta has largely owing what THE CONSTITUTION has achieved in southern journalism, clearly excelling all of its contemporaries, Atlanta has largely owing to its efforts accomplished in southern progress. Sunday's edition shows what THE CONSTITUTION may do when it tries, and gives a lesson to city journalism in South Carolina. It has decidedly taken in Columbia.

Dr. McGlynn at a Picnic.

New York, July 25.—The annual picnic of district assembly 49 Knights of Labor, at Coney Island, today was not so successful as had been expected. Instead of 40,000 participants, as it was thought there would be, only about 4,000 put in an appearance. General Master Workman Powderly, who was announced to peak, was not present. Rev. Dr. McGlynn and Henry George were there and were received very warmly. In their addresses they went over the same ground that they have been standing on since they came before the public. District Master Workman Quinn presided at a formal meeting.

Montgomery Chair Factory.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 25.—[Special.]—
Orders for machinery for the chair factory to be established here will be given out this mornbe established here will be given out this morning. The factory will employ one hundred people, and will be located near the M. and E. railroad. The building is already constructed. The storehouse of M. Behr & Bro., mechanics on the suburbs, were destroyed by fire this morning, supposed to be incendiary. The loss is \$5,500; the insurance on the building is \$450, in the Phænix, of Brooklyn; on stock, \$3,000, in the Liverpool of the London and Globe.

Requested to Resign.

RICHMOND, Va., July 25.—Tonight there was a meeting of the city democratic committee, and attention having been called to a series of article lately written by Lewis H. Blair, member of the committee, and which appeared in the New York Independent, charging the democrats in the south with fraud in elections and intimidation of negroes, and advocating mixed schools and similar doctrines, the committee unanimously adopted a resolution requesting Mr. Blair to resign. Mr. Blair is a wealthy and pominent business man of this city.

He Stole the Paymaster's Money.
Pontsmouth, N. H., July 25.—Richard H.
Paine, clerk under Paymaster Putnam, at
Portsmouth navy yard was arrested tonight
charged with the embezzlement of about
\$3,000 of the paymaster's fund. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner
Hackett and pleaded not guilty. Before further action was taken a detail of marines arrived and Paine was turned over to them for
detention to await a naval courtmartial.

The Open Switch Again.

HUDSON, Wis., July 25.—The south bound passenger train on North Wisconsin division of the Chicago, [St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway, ran into an open switch at Cumberland Station. Engineer John Donohue, of Hudson, and Fireman Webster, of Altoona, were killed and Bagangemaster Murphy injured. The engine, express and baggage cars were wrecked. A freight train had been side tracked to await the passage of the passenger train. The freight hands failed to close the switch.

Cincinnati Republican Primaries.

Cincinnati, July 25.—Republican primaries held under the Barley law tonight elected 68 delegates from Hamilton county to the republican state convention. There were 4,700 votes cast for 55 delegates, 26 in Cincinnati. The Hamilton delegation is said to be a unit for the renomination of Foraker and all in favor of indorsing Sherman for the presidency, except thirteen, who are non-committal.

Gas Exposion in a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 25.—Another disaster occurred this morning in fatal No. 1 slope of the Susquehanna coal company, at Manticoke. Gas was ignited by a blast and three miners were so badly burned and crushed that there is no hope of their lives. One of them lost four brothers in the same mine in 1885, when twenty-six men were entombed in a drift, where they still lie.

the coast of Algeria. Streams of lava are issuing from the crater of the volcano, and the glare of the fiames emitted are visible for fifty miles.

The Panama Canal Loan.

Paris, July 25.—Paris papers declare that the new Panama loan has already been subscribed in full.

To Bridge the Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 25.—It me emplies and contained to day located the line in and decided to bridge the Tennessee.

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A LAUGHING FAMILY.

A Strange Story From New Jer-

A FAMILY WITH A PECULIAR MALADY.

Laughing in Church and at Odd Times by People Passing By.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- The story of Jersey's langhing family is certainly one of the oddest that ever reached the ears of a correspondent. That a family with such a peculiar malady, and one so seemingly interesting to the medical profession, should have lived so long in a state pretty well populated without acquiring publicity and without getting into the newspapers, except in a brief and remote way years ago, is decidedly strange. The family reside in a large, substantial house, not far from the Delaware river in Hunterdon county. The father and sons are farmers and prosper well to do. The entire family are chronic laughers, having an affection of the muscles of the mouth and throat that compels them to give vent to apparent merriment at stated intervals. The malady first appeared in the father about a dozen years ago. He was usually a very quiet man, enjoying fun, but manifesting his enjoyment with-out much noise. He was scated at the dinner table one day in the spring of the year, eating steadily and not engaging in any of the con-versation which the other members of the family were carrying on. Suddenly, without any cause, he burst into a loud fit of laughter so extremely different from his accustomed laugh that all were attracted by it at once.

When asked what was the reason of his sudden outburst he made no reply, but continued his merriment. Some of the boys thought he had hysteries, and pounded him on the back, but it did no good. After a few moments he made motions for pencil and paper, and wrote that he was unable to control his risibles, and select them to send for a dector.

asked them to send for a doctor. The rural physician came, but could give no remedy that stopped the laughter. Peal after peal of what sounded like the heartiest kind of fun came from him, and nothing would avail to prevent it. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that he was the victim of a the conclusion that he was the victim of a nervous attack, and, leaving a nervine, de-parted.

A SINGULAR TROUBLE.

A SINGULAR TROUBLE.

The father continued laughing until about sundown, when he suddenly stopped and fell on the floor completely prostrated. He soon grew better, however, ate a hearty supper, and the evening much as usual. No signs of spent the evening much as usual. No signs of the return of the trouble appearing, he went to the return of the trouble appearing, he went to bed and was soon fast asleep. Along about 2 o'clock, however, his wife was awakened by his laughter, and the same symptoms as of the day before manifested themselves. He kept it up until 7 o'clock, laughing loud and strong. At 7 o'clock the noise suddenly ceased and did not return again until dinner time. Thus it continued, recurring each day shortly after noon and in the night about 2 o'clock, and has ever since. As the weeks passed he grew so accustomed to the disease that he was caused very little inconvenience passed he grew so accustomed to the that he was caused very little inconvenience by it. He did not get tired out, as at first, and soon was able to go about his work—sowing seed and planting corn, digging vegetables and watering the cattle—while laughing immoderately. He could not talk while under one of the spells, but carried a slate and pencil nd with him, after the fashion of a deaf

and dumb person.

The trouble was very regular in its coming taken in church, just when the minister was exhorting his hearers in the most solemn strains, and spoiled the effect of the discourse, besides disturbing the equilibrium of the cler-gyman. Another time he was found by one of his neighbors along the road, lying beneath a bag of flour, laughing at a terrific rate. He has been taken while driving home from the mill, and the suddenness of the sounds frightened the horse, causing it to run away and dump the man and part of his load out in the

one of the household afflicted with the malady Several of them had complained from time to Several of them had complained from time to time of an inclination to join the father in the laugh, but none of them did so until nearly two years after he was taken, when Susie, the youngest child, suddenly burst into a similar fit during one of her father's attacks.

fit during one of her father's attacks.

From that time on she has laughed at about the same hours that her father does. One by one the remaining members fell victims to the strange complaint, until two years ago there was but one left free and that was Charles, the eldest son. His long exemption led him to believe he would escape the malady. But he was mistaken, and it is said he had his first attack while processor to the had his first attack. maiden by Charles' queer behavior that she run from the room, and it was a week before the proper explanation could induce her to see him again. She is now one of the family and escaping the malady never minds the hideous cherus of laughter which twice a day resounds through the house. It is regarded as odd that none of the neighbors should have a carchet the infection at least the infection of the neighbors should have caught the infection, although many of them mingle constantly with the family.

No REMEDY KNOWN.

Everything possible has been done to remove or alleviate the malady, but without any perceptible effect. Several eminent physicians from this city and Philadelphia are understood to have visited the house and become derstood to have visited the house and become interested in the case. They all confessed themselves baffled and wanted some of the lamily to come here to New York for treatment. This they refused to do. Their noticeable misfortune has rendered them very sensitive, and they will not travel where they will

tive, and they will not travel where they will be subjected to public scrutiny and remark.

They go to church or the store in the village close by and attend social gatherings cocasionally in the neighborhood in the evenings, but only among life long friends. People within a radius of a few miles are so accustomed to the thing that they never mind it or mention it. Consequenty, very few people outside of the immedate vicinity, and the physicians who have attended them, are cognizant of the circumstances. People passing the house, especially in the summer time, have been filled with curiosity by what they saw and heard, and have carried accounts to distant places. These reports are very vague, for the passers-by have had no definite idea of the matter. They only know that it looked remarkably strange to see a father and his sons out in the field plowing and sowing many rods apart, yet each one trackings of the passers he has the court of the past the pest tick.

a father and his sons out in the field plowing and sowing many rods apart, yet each one laughing as though he had heard the best joke in the world. Curious stories are told of the travelers who went that way. 'Several years soo to young men came from the interior of the state to attend a party at Easton, Pa.

It was a warm night and they did not start antil late. They drove past the house of the laughing family soon after the regular nightly attack had begun. The windows were all open, as it was early summer, and every sound could be clearly heard. As the young men approached they heard the most unearthly noise their cars had ever received. It seemed like pandemonium, and the youths felt sure they had struck the entrance to Shool.

The horse took fright and nearly ran away with them. Coming to the conclusion that at the least the place was haunted, they hurried home, and the next morning spread the news. Parties were formed to investigate the matter, but none of them solved the subject with informed by a may in the village.

the matter, but none of them solved the sul

the news. Parties were formed to investigate the matter, but none of them solved the subject until informed by a man in the village near at hand as to the nature of the case. They were urged to remain reticent about the matter, and have done so.

PHYSICAL EFFECTS.

The years of incessant laughter have told somewhat on the faces of the family, but not so as to be very noticeable. There are scores of lines under the eyes and above the cheeks, caused by the drawing up of the skin. Then their mouths have become wider and they keep them closed with difficulty. The most marked result of the disease, however, is in the voice. The entire family talk in the same tone, resembling as nearly as anything the roice of the auto singer. Males and females have the same inflection and intoration. Most of them have more or less trouble with their eyes, several having become very near sighted. eyes, several having become very near sighted.
The pupils have contracted, and the entire sychall is diminished in size. This is accounted for by the contraction of the eyes while aughing, and the effort required in working as reading while undergoing an attack. Very

little physical annoyance is caused the laughers. They read and write, sleep and work without any trouble. The only thing they seem unable to do, while attacked, is to cat, and that can be readily understood. Several grandchildren have been born, and in all but one instance, they were taken, soon after birth, with stated attacks at the same hours as their parents. Of course they do not laugh as the older ones do, but they crow and express all the signs of baby give twice a day, and never cry while in that state. If the disease continues in the new generation, the laughing family may ultimately become way and in the course of the course of

Two Opinions.

Two Opinions.

From the New Haven Register.

It has been unnecessarily taken for granted by some well meaning but mistaken people that the movement in Georgia to provide separate schools for the white and black children of that state is a discrimination in favor of the former. The truth of the matter appears to be that the educational interests of the rising expertaion are best served by separation. the matter appears to be that the educational inter-ests of the rising generation are best served by sepa-ration, and not by the maintenance of schools of the mixed order. This is not a southern idea merely, as some suppose, but is indorsed by certain skilled educators, both north and south. The Rev. skilled educators, both north and south. The Rev. A. D. Mayo, of Massachusetts, who has made a careful study of the school system and educational wants of the south, opposes the mixed schools. Under the system of separation equally good educational advantages can be provided for both colcational advantages can be perfectly and white children, and such a system would doubtless be preferred by both.

From the St. Louis Republican.

A republican paper in Philadelphia declares that the proposed Georgia law making it a misdemeanor to teach white and black children in the same schools is "an affront to civilization." The white people of Georgia pay all the taxes, and out of these axes provide ample school facilities for negro They give them their own schools with teachers of their own color, and they do exactly the same for their own children. They will not do more than this, and they should not. Civilization, pariotism, the laws of nature, alike demand that the aucasian race of the southern states, of the United tates, shall be kept pure in its blood and above the ssibility of mongrel intermixture. The white ople of the southern states, where this matter is a vital issue, have considered it carefully and have reached a final and irrevocable conclusion on it. They cannot be driven from it by the pretended inlignation of hypocritical partisans. Nor can they be deceived by the cant of those who claim to be "liberal" on the strength of holding that the natural distinctions between races should be ignored that they may be obliterated by the obliteration



Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.

Rats are smart, but "Rough on Rare" beats
them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water
Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Auts, Mosquitoes,
Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows,
Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles,
Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. & 25c.

Washing and Starching Powder. A revela How to Wash and Iron. Dishes, Glassware, Windows, YOUNG GIRLS The most inexperience.

YOUNG GIRLS The most inexperience.

Dirt, do as nice washing and ironing as can be done in any laundry. Bolling not necessary; unlike any other it can be used in both WASHING and STAROUND. sary; unlike any other it can be used i no fear in using this article; being free from vile alkali it does not rot, yellow nor injure the finest fabric; clears, bleaches, whitens. The only article that can be added to starch (hot or cold) to give a good body and beautiful gloss; insist on your Druggist or Grocer get-ting it for you. 10 & 25c. E. S. Wells, Jersey City. ROUGHONCORNS for hard or soft Corns

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ATLANTA, GA. Alabama Gold Life Insurance

Company--Notice to Policy Holders and Creditors. Holders and Creditors.

P. BUSH, A8SIGNEE, (4458 VS. THE MOBILE and Alabama Gold Life Insurance Campany, et als.) In the above entitled cause, it is ordered by the honorable chancery court, tately holden at Mobile, Alabama, that all creditors of said insurance company, who have not heretofore filed them, shall file their claims, or a statement thereof, with the register of said court at Mobile, on or before August 15th, 1887, or they will be forever debarred from participating in the trust fund in the hands of the assignee.

JOSEPH HODGSON, Register in Chancery.

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FOR SALE. THE MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSAND spindle spinning mill, consisting of Openers, Cards, Railway Heads and Troughs, Drawing Frames, Slubbing, Intermediate Roving Spinning and Twisting Frames, all in first-class condition For particulars apply to

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DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO and Suuff, Hardware, Crockery and Gassware, Boots Shoes, Leather, Gups Pistols, and Cartridges; also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Catawbas, Scuppernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines. Some very rare and old wines for medical purposes.

Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000 POUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of 1887—such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Top, Purple Top, Fiat Dutch, White and Yellows Globes, Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Mayti, Long French, German Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfolk and other varieties, to all of which he invites his old and new friends to come and expunine and price, atisfaction guaranteed.

PETER LYNCH.



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ALTITUDE, 3,000 FEET. COOLEST RESORT IN GEORGIA.

THIRTY DOLLARS PAYS FOR HACK RIDE from Gainesville, one mouth's board, and hack ride back to Gainesville. Hacks go up every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, starting from Hudson house and return the alternate day. When so requested by letter or telegram to L. Q. Meadors, Gainesville, our hacks will meet all persons at the depot on arrival of train leaving Atlanta at 7:45 a. m., and carry them through inside of six hours.

THE LONGACRE.

1495 RROADWAY, corner 42d Street, New York City. Elegant rooms with or without meals. Rates moderate. Also, MANHATTAN VILLA, Sheeps-head Bay, Long Island, 5 minutes from Manhattan Beach, Concy Island.

J. L. HAWLEY, julys—dl0t

RENOVO HOUSE Renovo, Clinton County, Pa.

The great Mountain Summer Resort, situated on the Susquehana River. Mountain scenery unsur-passed. Write for circulars and rates, Open June 15th. O. S. HUMES, Psop.

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SO PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN of front of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open for reception of guests. Bath house and boats in few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursionists. For terms, etc., apply to W. F. DILL, Pro.

OCEAN VIEW

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THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

A. B. Darling, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile. Hram Hitchcock, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

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Superior board. Eligible rooms. Moderate

The Niagara of the South. Tallulah Falls, Ga.

On the Piedmont Air-Line, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, 2,000 feet above sea level Cliff House and Cottages

Open From June to November. For further particulars address F. H. & F. B. SCHOFIELD, Proprietors, Late of Hotel Kaaterskill, Catskill Mountains, N. Y., and Leland hotel, Chicago. tu th su

FOR SALE.

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COMPANY.

66 ACRES 66 Splendid Real Estate.

The entire property, buildings, mills, machinery bollers, tools, acid chambers, real estate and all appliances, appurtenances and property of every kindwhether real or personal, used by the Georgia Chemical and Mining company in its business, situated on the Georgia rail*ad, at Cliffon, three-and-a-half miles from the union depot, Atlanta, Georgia. the Georgia rail "aa, at Citton, three-and-a-half miles from the union depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

The real estate comprises about sixty-six acres, with a frontage of 54 feet on the Georgia railroad, with ample side-tracks, water abundant, and admirably located for any manufacturing business.

The Georgia Chemical Works have a capacity of ten thousand tons of acid phosphate per annum; thirty-six thousand pounds sulphuric acid per day; first-class buildings, including six new tenant's houses, laboratory and office fixtures.

The above property is offered at private sale, on favorable terms, and offices are solicited for same until Friday, July 29th, 12 a. m., after which, if not sold, the same will be sold at

AUCTION

To the highest bidder without reserve, at the office of Abbott & Smith, attorneys, Constitution building, Atlanta, Georgia, by G. W. Adair, anectoneer, No. 5 Kimballi house, on Tucsday, August 2nd, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Terms, at auction, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at six per cent, secured by mortunge. and two years, which was a second to the "bondholders' committee,"

By order of the "bondholders' committee,"

A. H. HINKLE, Treasurer,

137 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

july 20,23,25,20, aug 1, 2.

Proposals for Construction of Public Buildings.

Public Buildings.

Office of Ass't Quaeternaster, U.S. A.,
No. 2 Peters St., West End,
Atlanta, Ga., June 27th, 1857.

Seated proposals in triplicate subject to usual
conditions, will be received at this office until 11
o'clock a. m.. Friday, august 5th, 1887, central
time, at which time and place they will be opened
in the presence of all attending bidders, for the
construction on the U.S. military reservation, near
Atlanta, Ga., of the following described publ. J
buildings, viz.

Four (4) double sets of officers' quarters.
Two (2) double sets of N. C. O. quarters.
One (1) quarternaster's store house.
One (1) oil house.
The government reserves the right to reject any
or all bids, or parts thereof, and to waive defects.
Blank proposals, plans and specifications and
instructions as to bidding, terms of contract, payment, etc., will be furnished on application to this
office.
Envelopes centalning proposals must be marked.

office.
Envelopes centaining proposals must be marked "Proposals for Construction of Public Buildings," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. W. Jacons,
[une28,29005]uly315.aug3.4.

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Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES. THEY WILL DIE EVENTHING. THEY ARE sold everywhere. Price loe a package—4 cloors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or, for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They they do not crack or smut. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 whitehall st. Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries. 202 Marietta street, Atlanta,

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Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1887. THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

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THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed September 7, 1897.
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These advantages are secured on terms not exceeding \$36 per month, including clothing in addition to the ordinary collegiate necessaries. For catalogue apply to alogue apply to
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CIVIL. MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Reasselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 14th. The Register for 1897 contains a list of the graduates for the past 62 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. CANDIDATES from a distance, or those living in distant states, by special examinations at their homes, or at such schools as they may be attending, may determine the question of admission without visiting Troy. For Register and full information, address DAVID M. GREENE, Director. Name this paper.

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Until Sept. 1st address all communications care of Kennedy Tod & Co., Bankers, 65 Williams St., N.Y. Name this paper. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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good investment. \$3,000.

Four room house on lot 46x108, near Whitehall, on Mitchell street. Good business property.

Nicely improved farm of 37 acres, 5½ miles southwest of city, on good road, eight room house, good outhouses, well watered, good peach and apple orchards. A bargain. \$2,000.

On Crew street, a 7 room house with five closets, piazza front and rear, wide hall, two room kitchen, coal and wood house, shade and fruit trees, \$3,000.

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One of the best farms on the Etowah, near Cartersville, strongest lands in Georgia. Some splendid timber, tenant's houses, barn, &c.
Two nice cottages of four and six rooms, on West
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fruit, shades and gardens, good neighborhood.
Will sell one or boh at a great bargain. Splendid investment. did investment.

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Instruction is given in Languages, Literature,
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large experience. Young ladies who attend enjoy
the advantages of salubrious climate, mineral
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school is composed almost exclusively of boarding
pupils, and is intended for only 150 young ladies.
This Institute is finely equipped and employs over
25 officers and teachers.

Apply at Hollins P. O. Va., to
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Name this paper,
july—dim thur sun tues

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WANTED MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCE our sales; size 28x18x18 inches; weight in the properties. A great price \$55; other sizes in properties. A trace change to create a permanent business at home three sales meet a demand never before supplied by other sate companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Alphe Safe Co., Cincinnati. C.

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CTRAYED OR STOLEN-ONE RED JERSEY

neifer calf, four months old. Return to tehall and get reward. A. J. Walker. BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—MY WELL Established business and plant. Fleven years ash, white and yellow pine; also at the etc. The business is a paying one and be sold only on account of ill health. I a specialty of stairs, stair railing and hat terior finish. Will turn over all work now desired. Terms reasonable. For further address H. M. Beutell, Atlanta, Ga.

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Doarders from June 15th to Spen for summer

Peachtree street, will be open it boarders from June 15th to September 1st sun tue fri 4wks FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. \$1850 WILL BUY NEW 5 ROOM COT-tage, Simpson street, two blocks of Feachtree street, \$50 cash, balance monthly. Ham Krouse, 2 Kimball house.

Rouse, 2 Ambail Bouse.

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note, 100 in a book, for 60e, or a book of 50 for 50e.
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note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60e; 50 in a book for 30e,
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3 36-in. Kitson Lappers; 36 38-in. Frankin Fomdry Cards; 36 30-in. Whitin Cards; 1 36-in. Hasdy four flat top grinder; 1 30-in. Lowell Deabler. Whitin Railway heads; 3 Heads 1st. Drawing 2 to 1, 12 deliveries; 3 City Machine Company Slubbers; 1 16 de liveries; 3 City Machine Company Slubbers; 1 Machine Company Slubbers; 1 Machine Cards; 1 4 Faies d. Jenks; 1 Cospindle Warfes; 5728 Mule spindles; 75 15-in. Drawing cans; also bot of warp quilts, bobiss, pools, warper beams, etc.

All of the above machinery is now in Woonseld Company's Mils, recently purchased by us and must be sold immediately; as the rooms now complete by it are wanted for other purposes.

Full particulars and description of machinery and on application to WOONSOCKETT KLECTRIC

THE PEOPLE In Macon Concerning

THE GREAT PIEDMONT

ern Trip-The True Story Hoskin's Death-Other

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Sp morning your correspondent wa with Captain Frank A. Herve known public auctioneer, when he "The state fair is going to be a h

ill be a grand thing, and the Pie sition is going to be a success. these events will assist the other land comes to Macon a great crow to see him. If he comes no fact lanta, there will not be standing "How do you think the Piedn will help the state fair, captain "Oh, in many ways. It will hibits, add entries to the races,

tors to the state fair that oth not come. You go and talk men and get their opinions," "and see how they will coincide Taking the cue, the reporter of Messrs. H. D. Adams & Co. known wholesale grocers on Thir being asked his opinion. Mr. "Yes, I think the outlook for the good, the best, in fact, in many y Cleveland comes, of course it we crowd to grand dimensions."

"What about the Piedmont ex "I believe it will be a help to tors to the state fair that ot

"What about the Piedmont expe"
I believe it will be a help to us
of increasing exhibits, and bringin
terested visitors."
Messrs. Wright & Hill, Third str
were called on, and Mr. Wright
think everybody will come, and e
Cleveland comes. I believe the Pi
position will benefit the fair, myse
Mr. Nussbaum, the big wholesale
man, replied in answer to the query
believe the state fair will be the be
years. It will be a big thing if Cleve

believe the state fair will be the be years. It will be a big thing if Clev come, and I believe he will. As for mont exposition it will do us a gre good, no doubt."

Mr. W. R. Rogers, the big Che merchant, was called upon. He sai will doubtless be the biggest fair we I think Cleveland will come, and I will get a great many visitors from mont exposition down here."

Mr. R. Rogers said: "Yes, and our men report that people are preparin Mr. R. Rogers said: "Yes, and our men report that people are preparin from all over the country. The reas it will be the biggest fair in years it that it will be the biggest agricultur ever seen here. It will be worth long ways to see."

Mr. Kent, of the firm of Bernd & allways make such magnificent of the series of the se

always make such magnificent harness and leather, remarked: "I state fair will be a bigger exhibiti before. I have better hopes than the war. I am satisfied the state find any drawback in the Pieds

Mr. S. R. Jaques, probably wholesale dealer in his line in Georgia, said: "The outlook is mosing. There will be a strong effort: President Cleveland here, and if he will give him a grand ovation.

Piedmont exposition will benefit il will give him a grand ovation. I Piedmont exposition will benefit the in many ways."

At Johnson & Harris's great house were congregated Messrs. John ris, Grace and Lee J. Ellis.

"What is the outlook for the sa asked the reporter."

"Very promising—"

"Biggest we ever had—"

"More people here, more things to see—"

"Crop prospects so glorious that it, but be good," answered the four res so fast that the reporter could not ke "What about Cleveland coming?"
"Oh, he'll come," said Mr. Harris.
"Tell him to come and bring his he line," said Captain Johnson.
"We'll furnish the bait," put in Mr. "And something in a jug," added Me."

"And something in a jug," add
"I think he'll come and bring "I think he'll come and bring so net officers, as this is the home of I retary of the interior, and then he Blaine by fishing in these water Captain Johnson.

"What about the Piedmont expectation."

"Oh, they will make a big success
we intend to surpass them. They
help to us, for after they get the
show we will just wipe them up wit
one," said Mr. Harris, and Mr. Gra
"We've got it straight down here,
can't get nothing there," and then the passed on Mr. Wolff, of Wolff & Bro.,

can't get nothing there," and then the passed on Mr. Wolff, of Wolff & Bro., the outlook very good, but thought that lan's visit would induce thousands who would not otherwise attend.

Mr. Willis F. Price, of Price's waid: "I have been traveling the country several weeks and that is a state fair and fine crops. I believe it the grandest fair ever held here, for preparations being made in every Cleveland's visit would certainly be crowds. The Piedmont exposition doubtedly help the state fair."

Colonel M. J. Hatcher, planter and said: "I have been connected with clation seventeen years and I never prospects brighter. There will be exhibits of crops, stocks, &c., ever n I believe the Piedmont exposition was a valuable auxiliary, as they offer faums, thus giving exhibitors a conscure two premiums instead of one. Mr. Chappell, of Bone & Chappell thought it was better advertised the hand that there was more interest the He did not think the Piedmont would affect the state fair.

Mr. W. R. Cox, of Cox & Corbin the opinion that the prospect was verbut that the association ought to spet two thousand dollars advertising, as mont exposition is being advertised, success of it. He thought Clevelau bring a large crowd, and that the exposition would bring a good mattonal exhibits and visitors here.

Alderman Smith, of Smith & Marepresent a big machinery business believe we will have the very finest of machinery ever made here. To offers the largest premium for in and agricultural implements, of an the south. The Watertown Engine which we represent, will put in a fil power engine to run the machinery unishing better facilities than ever board display."

Mr. Barden, of Barden, Smith & He machinery business the largest premium for in a fil power engine to run the machinery unishing better facilities than ever board display."

Mr. Barden, of Barden, Smith & He machinery business the largest premium the power the but the special dry goods men, thought

our display." Mr. Barden, of Barden, Smith & big retail dry goods men, though fair would be a grand success, as the are large, crops good, and everythi ing. He was satisfied that Clevel come, as every effort would be made his attendance. He was satisfied Piedmont exposition would help the

Mr. Jones, of Campbell & Jones, v men, was of the opinion that the could hibits would be wonderful and the fin made here. He thought the Piedmont iton would help the state fair.

Thus it will be seen that out of all the temen interviewed there was no dissert the general opinion that the state fair a success, that the Piedmont exposition the fair and that the people are to see the president in the fair central contents.

PUT IN JAIL BY HIS WIFE A Paithless Pather Called Up for N

His Children.

Lacox, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—
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out a peace warrant against him, an
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tanding. He will come out all right
Do not be induced to take some of
ration when you call for Hood's Sars

His Children.

Outputy.

VANTED — SALESMEN; FIVE TRAVELING salesmon salery and expenses; no experience essay. Address with stamp, Palmer & Co.

WANTED -MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF OUT Safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 30

TANGED-1 GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER
for thirty days or more; wages, two arty per
any Apply Montgomery Carriage Works, Montgomery

D-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

6-3m

NTED-A COMPETENT WOMAN, WHITE
A re colored, for a small family in West End.
to Mrs. Benj. Conley, West End. sun tue

ELL EDUCATED YOUNG MAN OF ABILL

ENT_CHEAP BY THE MONTH OR

ED OR STOLEN-ONE RED JERSEY realf, four months old. Return to 263 and get reward. A. J. Walker.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

PANK SAFES FOR SALE-ONE HALL'S

SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTER OF BLACK and white and lemon and white thorough-counter puppies. Call or address A. L. W., 43, Gate City National Bank building.

SALE-MY STOCK IN THE CAPITAL Land and Improvement company, W. P. sun.tues.dtf

BOARDERS WANTED.

BRECITY, N. -NICELY FURNISHED

s with board. Central location. One
rondway. M. A. Bevan, 108 East 23d st.

TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN

TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN a'n delightful rooms, polite stiention and board at Nes, 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street the VI-FITTING NEW YOEK CAN FIND the first show and board. Finest locative Near principal hotels, theaters, etc. 22 per day. \$10 per week. Address Mrs. 50 west city ist, between 2th Avenue and advay.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, 148 achtree street, will be open for suramer

GOOD PRINCIPAL FOR THE

T CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED AT For full particulars, write to Pictuone and House, Atlanta, Ga. THE GREAT PIEDMONT EXPOSITION, And President Cleveland's Promised South ern Trip—The True Story of Editor Hoskin's Death—Other News.

> MACON, Ga., July 25 .- [Special.]-This morning your correspondent was conversing with Captain Frank A. Hervey, the well known public auctioneer. when he remarked: The state fair is going to be a big thing and the visit of President Cleveland to the south will be a grand thing, and the Piedmont expc-

> sition is going to be a success. Each one of these events will assist the other. If Cleveland comes to Macon a great crowd will come to see him. If he comes no farther than Atto see him. If he comes no lattner than At-lanta, there will not be standing room there."
> "How do you think the Piedmont exposition will help the state fair, captain?"
> "Oh, in many ways. It will increase ex-

hibits, add entries to the races, and send visitors to the state fair that otherwise would not come. You go and talk with business men and get their opinions," he continued, "and see how they will coincide with mine." Taking the cue, the reporter called first at Messrs. H. D. Adams & Co.'s, the well-known wholesale grocers on Third street. On being asked his opinion, Mr. Adams said: "Yes, I think the outlook for the state fair is the property of the state of the state

"Yes, I think the outlook for the state har is good, the best, in fact, in many years past. If Cleveland comes, of course it will swell the crowd to grand dimensions."

"What about the Piedmont exposition?"

"I believe it will be a help to us in the way of increasing exhibits, and bringing more interested visitors."

Messrs. Wright & Hill, Third street grocers, were called on, and Mr. Wright said: "I think everybody will come, and especially if Cleveland comes. I believe the Piedmont exposition will benefit the fair, myself."

Mr. Nussbaum, the big wholesale dry goods man, replied in answer to the query: "Yes, I believe the state fair will be the best held in years. It will be a big thing if Cleveland will years. It will be a big thing if Cleveland will come, and I believe he will. As for the Pied-

come, and I believe he will. As for the Piedmont exposition it will do us a great deal of good, no doubt."

Mr. W. R. Rogers, the big Cherry street merchant, was called upon. He said: "This will doubtless be the biggest fair we ever had. I think Cleveland will come, and I think we will get a great many visitors from the Piedmont exposition down here."

Mr. R. Rogers said: "Yes, and our traveling men report that people are preparing to come from all over that people are preparing to think it will be the biggest fair in years is the fact that it will be the biggest agricultural display ever seen here. It will be worth coming a long ways to see."

Mr. Kent, of the firm of Bernd & Kent, who always make such magnificent displays in

always make such magnificent displays in harness and leather, remarked: "I believe the state fair will be a bigger exhibition than ever before. I have better hopes than I have since the war. I am satisfied the state fair will no find any drawback in the Piedmont exposition."

ind any drawatch in the restance experition."

Mr. S. R. Jaques, probably the largest wholesale dealer in his line in all middle Georgia, said: "The outlook is most encouraging. There will be a strong effort made to get resident Cleveland here, and if he comes, will give him a grand ovation. I think the Piedmont exposition will benefit the state fair in many ways."
At Johnson & Harris's great wholesale

house were congregated Messrs. Johnson, Harris, Grace and Lee J. Ellis. "What is the outlook for the state fair?" asked the reporter."

(Year recognition.")

"Very promising—"
"Biggest we ever had—"
"More people here, more things for them to

"Crop prospects so glorious that it can't help "Crop prospects so glorious that it can't help but be good," answered the four respectively, so fast that the reporter could not keep count. "What about Cleveland coming?" "Oh, he'll come," said Mr. Harris. "Tell him to come and bring his hook and line" said Cantain Lohnson.

line," said Captain Johnson.

"We'll furnish the bait," put in Mr. Ellis.

"And something in a jug," added Mr. Grace.
"I think he'll come and bring several cabinet officers, as this is the home of Lamar, secretary of the interior, and then he might catch Blaine by tishing in these water," added Blaine by fishing in these waters," added ptain Johnson. 'What about the Piedmont exposition?'

"What about the Piedmont exposition?"
"Oh, they will make a big success of it, but
we intend to surpass them. They will be a
help to us, for after they get through their
show we will just wipe them up with a bigger
one," said Mr. Harris, and Mr. Grace added:
"We've got it straight down here, and they
can't get nothing there," and then the reporter
passed on

passed on

Mr. Wolff, of Wolff & Bro., thought the
outlook very good, but thought that Clevelan's visit would induce thought that Clevelan's visit would induce thousands to come
who would not otherwise attend.

Mr. Willis F. Price, of Price's warehouse,
said: "I have been traveling through the
country several weeks and that is all I hear
state fair and fine crops. I believe it will be
the grandest fair ever held here, for there are
preparations being made in every direction.

the grandest fair ever held here, for there are preparations being made in every direction. Cleveland's visit would certainly bring large crowds. The Piedmont exposition will undoubtedly help the state fair."

Colonel M. J. Hatcher, planter and inventor, said: "I have been connected with the association seventeen years and I never saw the prospects brighter. There will be the finest exhibits of crops, stocks, &c., ever made here. I believe the Piedmont exposition will prove a valuable auxiliarry, as they offer fine premiumns, thus giving exhibitors a chance to secure two premiums instead of one."

Mr. Chappell, of Bone & Chappell, said he thought it was better advertised than usual, and that there was more interest than usual. He did not think the Piedmont exposition would affect the state fair.

Would affect the state fair.
Mr. W. R. Cox, of Cex & Corbin, was of Mr. W. R. Cox, of Cox & Corbin, was of the opinion that the prospect was very bright, but that the association ought to spend one or two thousand dollars advertising, as the Piedmont exposition is being advertised, to make a success of it. He thought Cleveland would bring a large crowd, and that the Piedmont exposition would bring a good many additional exhibits and visitors here.

Alderman Smith, of Smith & Mallay, who represent a big machinery business said, "I believe we will have the very finest exhibit of machinery ever made here. This fair offers the largest premium for machinery and agricultural implements, of any fair in

and agricultural implements, of any fair in the south. The Watertown Engine company, which we represent, will put in a fity horse power engine to run the machinery with, furnishing better facilities than ever before for our display."

Mr. Barden, of Barden, Smith & Ellis, the

big retail dry goods men, thought that the fair would be a grand success, as the premiums are large, crops good, and everything promis-ing. He was satisfied that Cleveland would come, as every effort would be made to secure his attendance. He was satisfied that the Piedmont exposition would help the Macon fair.

fair.
Mr. Jones, of Campbell & Jones, warehouse-

Mr. Jones, of Campbell & Jones, warehousemen, was of the opinion that the county exhibits would be wonderful and the finest ever made here. He thought the Piedmont exposition would help the state fair.

Thus it will be seen that out of all these gentlemen interviewed there was no dissent from the general opinion that the state fair will be a success, that the Piedmont exposition will belp the fair and that the people are anxious to see the president in the fair central city.

PUT IN JAIL BY HIS WIFE. A Faithless Father Called Up for Neglect of

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—A plumber, baned D. A. Cameron, well known in this city, was arrested on the charge of abandoning his child. The warrant was sworn out by his man, and he was placed under a \$100 bond. After the disposition of the case, his wife swore out a peace warrant against him, and he was placed under stop bond on this warrant. Failing to give either, Cameron was committed to laid. His friends say there is a misunder-tanding. He will come out all right.

Do not be induced to take, some other prep-His Children.

Do not be induced to take some other prep-ration when you call for Hoed's Sarsaparilla. Se sure to get Hood's, which is peculiar.

JOHN HOSKINS'S DEATH. A SPURIOUS ANATHEMA

The True Story of the Terrible Tragedy The Alleged Papal Bull Against McGlynn a Fraud.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Mr. J. C. Pinkerton, who knew young John Hoskins well, wrote to a lady friend in Lexington, Miss., for the details of his death.

It will be remembered that a few days ago Hoskins, who was associate editor of the Lexington Bulletin, was shot down in the street by a man named Chatham, the defeated aspirant for legislative honors of the independent party in Holmes county, Miss.

The lady writes that it was one of the saddest of deaths. Hoskins got on a spree Tuesday evening and on Wednesday morning came down town drunk. Down town he got still drunker and went into George Stigler's drug store and Stigler asked him to lie down and take something to sober him up, as he expected to take a young lady out to ride to Durant's station that afternoon. He agreed to do so, but Chathum, who had been drinking with him that morning, came in and said, "John, let's go get another drink."

They went out together, and Hoskins was

drink."

They went out together, and Hoskins was too drunk to walk, so that Chatham had to support him. While drinking Chathum accused Hoskins' father of being a defaulter. Hoskins resented this, and they began quarreling, and Hoskins said, "give me five minutes to arm myself and I will fight you."

You."
Chatham agreed, and Hoskins walked around the square in search of a pistol. Not finding one he came, walking along toward Stigler's store, with his hat pulled down over his eyes. When near the store, Chatham, his eyes. When near the store, Charles, who was leaning against a post, fired at him without warning.
"Don't shoot! I'm not armed yet," cried

"Don't shoot! I'm not armed yet," cried Hoskins, and ran toward Stigler's door, and Chatham fired again, striking him in the back. He fell and expired in five minutes, without speaking. Hoskins's poor old crippled father had heard he was in a difficulty, and started for him and was in sight when he fell. His grief was heart-rending, and his poor old mother will hardly live. sight when he left. It is grief was heart-rend-ing, and his poor old mother will hardly live. Public indignation ran high, but Chatham was jailed, had his trial and was refused bail, thus escaping lynching. He had threatened to kill Hoskins as he came down that morning,

it is said.

Hoskins was a brilliant young fellow, not quite of age, and Chatham is a man of forty-five.

"OUR NO. 3."

A Historic Edifice of the Central City Being Torn Down.

MACON, Ga., July 24.—[Special.]—To-day workmen began tearing down the old engine house No. 3, the historic old hall from which the fire laddles have issued many a time to battle with the flames.

the fire laddies have issued many a time to battle with the flames.

On April 15, 1853, Nos. 1 and 2 were organized, and got their engines and had a regular jubilee. On the next day the block now known as the old Floyd house, where T. C. Dempsey has a handsome brick block, caught fire and burned down. The firemen played industriously from an old well, in the street all night, and next morning it was fuller of water than when they began. It had an underground connection with a buried lake.

On January 1, 1855, No. 3 was organized, with the old "Lady Washington" hand engine. Only two members, Captain Jim Simpson and Charlie Emmell are now living of its charter members.

charter members.

They won every prize that was played for

up to the war, and from Eufaula and Atlanta since the war. The first prize was a silver trumpet, won by the brave company soon after In 1857 the engine house was built, and after

In 1857 the engine nouse was paint, and anterwards "Young America, No. 3," as the little engine was called, was purchased. It is still in active service. The old firemen feel very sad to see the old hall, the scene of so many amphs, razed to the ground. THE STORY OF A WHITE BOY.

He Is Discovered in the Keeping of a Disrep-

He Is Discovered in the Keeping of a Disreputable Negress.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Yesterday Officer Grace saw a colored woman, Madeline West, severely whipping a white boy. The child was screaming with pain under every lash of the whip. The officer reported the occurrence to the chief of police and the woman was put under surveillance. The woman and the child were carried to the city today and the matter investigated. The boy, who gave his name as Clarence Bailey, is a delicate little fellow, apparently about eight years old, of delicate figure and small, pinched features. He was unable to give his age, but said that he had been living with the woman a long time. His clothes were taken off but no bruises were found on his body. He said that the woman had whipped him with a cowhide, hurting him badly. Madeline West was from Savannah and said to be worth a few thousand dollars. She was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of disorderly conduct. The chief of police and the mayor will investigate the matter.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Passenger train No. 3, southward bound, on the Southwestern railroad, ran into a car loaded with melons, at Rutland, smashing the car and breaking the engine badly. A pole car was run into the switch, and it is supposed the switch was left open by the hands. The pole car was knocked to pieces. The train was delayed for two and one-half hours. No-body hurt, but the passengers were badly shared. body hurt, but the passengers were badly sha-

Death of an Infant.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—The little one-year-old boy, Lucious, of Mr. Bunk Burney, of Dennis station, died at the home of his mother in this city this morning of diarrhea. The little fellow had only been sick a week and this morning past away to the Home beyond. Mr. Burney has the sympathy of many friends in this sad hour, especially as he had just lest his wife a few weeks in as he had just lost his wife a few weeks since.

He Was an Old Citizen. MACON, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—James Devereux, the Central railroader, who died last week, was a member of the St. Vincent De Paul society for thrty-three years, and was with the Central continuously from the beginning of its building. He lived here twenty-eight years, and left property to the amount of some three thousand dollars.

Hancock County Will Try.

Macos, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Hancock
has applied for space at the state fair, and
will enter for the premium of one thousand
dollars for the best county exhibit.

The Week's Deaths in Macor Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—The mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, as furnished by Inspector Harrington, was as follows: Blacks 10, whites 8, total 18.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served in Short Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Dr. L. B. Clifton, stenographer for the United States court, leaves for Atlanta in a day or two, taking with him his fine sliver microscope, with which he will illustrate his lectures to be delivered before the Peabody institute. He will remain there several days. Captain Jim Simpson and Alderman O'Hara are finishing up a fine viece of work on Mulberry, between Second and Third streets, to lay. Captain Frank A. Hervey and Mrs. Hervey, have gone on a three day's visit to Colonel and Mrs. R. V. Hardeman, at Clinton. A big bird hunt is a part of the programme. Sentences.

Hardeman, at Cinton. A big bird hunt is a part of the programme.

The Salvation Army held a big festival for the benefit of the army at their barracks, on Second street tonight.

THE CONSTITUTION'S big Sunday paper excited wonder and admiration here. One man on buying a copy yelled after the boy: "Say, I don't want all you got. One's enough." He was paralyzed when he found it was but one. Others grumbled because there was too much in it for them to read in one day.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. LAWRENCE STERNE'S PARODY

Used in Anathematizing the Anti-Pov-erty Prelate—The True Form.

From the Savannah, Ga., News.

On Sunday, July 17, the New York Sun printed a long article entitled, "The Old Form of Excommunication—The Anathema Used in Former Time, but Not in the Case of Dr. McGlynn!" This article has been copied extensively throughout the country, and fre-quently it has been represented as the papal bull directed against Dr. McGlynn. It is an anathema of the most violent type, and not without a good deal of blasphemy. It curses every part of the offender's spiritual and anato-mical self, and calls upon all the hosts of heaven, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, the Virgin Mary, St. Michael, all the angels and archangels, principalities [and powers, and al the heavenly armies, and everything and every to be cursed, and when it says:

to be cursed, and when it says:

May he be cursed in his brains and in his vertex.
In his temples, in his forehead, in his ear, in his evebrows, in his cheeks, in his jawbone, in his nostrils, in his foreteeth and grinders, in his his, in his foreteeth and grinders, in his lips, in his hostleders, in his wrist, in his arms, in his breast, in his heart and purtenance, and in his bottomest stomach, in his reins and in his groin, in his thighs, and in his hips, and in his knees, his legs and feet, and toe nails.

May he be cursed in all the joints and articulations of his members from the top of his head to the sole of his foot! May there be no soundness in him.

him.

May be be cursed in living, in dying, in eating and drinking, in being hungry, in being thisty, in fasting, in sleeping, in slumbering, in waking, in walking, in standing, in sitting, in lying, in working, in resting.

Bishop Becker was asked yesterday if this was the form of excommunication used by the Roman Catholic church, and he denounced it

Roman Catholic church, and he denounced it as absurd, ridiculous and blasphemous. He said that it never had been a part of the discipline of the church, but was a parody wen excommunication written by Rev. Lawrence Sterne in "Tristram Shandy." Rev. Mr. Sterne was a priest of the Church of England and a disgrace to his cloth. His Tristram Shandy as well as others of his works were vulgar as anything ever written in English, except perhaps Tom Jones and Gulliver's Travels. He desired to ridicule the Roman church, and therefore he put the words of his own form of ex-communication in the mouth church, and therefore he put the words of his own form of ex-communication in the mouth of "Uncle Toby." It was not original even then, however, for Sterne stole the idea and much of the phraseology from one of the works of Bur-ton, the anatomist. This alleged form of ex-communication has been known ever since Tristram Shandy has been known in print and has never been seriously considered as the has never been seriously considered as the one in use in the church. The true form is one in use in the church. The true form is alterable. It is based upon the curses Moses proclaimed should fall upon the people of Israel if they refused to hearken unto the voice of God and observe his statutes and commandments, Deuteronomy, xxviii, 16 to the end; and St. Paul's command to deliver an offender unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, I. Corinthians, v, 5. Taking these two portions of scripture as examples the bulls are written and no set form is used. Like all parodies there is a degree of similarity between Sterne's there is a degree of similarity between Sterne's bull and the curse of Moses, the foundation of the papal bulls, but the similarity is drawn in blasphemy. The idea of the quotation given above is from the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 35th verses of the twenty-eighth chapter of Deuteronomy, which reads: Cursed shalt thou be in the city, and cursed shalt thou be in the field.

hou be in the field.
Cursed shalt be thy basket and thy store.
Cursed shalt be the fruit of thy land, the increase
of thy kind and the flocks of thy sheep.
Cursed shalt thou be when thou comest in, and
ursed shalt thou be when thou goest out.
The Lord shalt smite thee in the knees and in the
grs with a sore botch that cannot be healed from
the sole of thy foot to the top of thy head.

And thus throughout the Scriptural anathema is taken as the model of "Uncle Toby's" curse. Bishop Becker expressed great surprise that so many people had accepted the alleged form as the true one, particularly as "Tristram Sharidy" is a work so well known to readers.

THE AUGUSTA CONFERENCE.

The Closing Exercises of the Conference-A

His clothes were taken off but no bruises were found on his body. He said that the woman had whipped him with a cowhide, hurting him badly. Madeline West was from Savannah and said to be worth a few thousand dollars. She was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of disorderly conduct. The chief of police and the mayor will investigate the matter.

Administering Justice.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Mayor Price sat in judgment in the police court today, and fines to the amount of forty dollars were imposed on the evil doers.

Police officers Holmes and Johnson arrested a white man named Mat Kelley, who was asleep in the culvert under the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. He was carried to the barracks, locked up. In response to an earnest plea for sympathy, he was given five hours in which to leave the city this morning by the recorder.

The Engine Smashed.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Passenger train No. 3, southward bound, on the Southwestern railroad, ran into a car loaded with melons, at Rutland, smashing the car and breaking the engine badly. A pole car was run into the switch, and it is supposed the switch was left open by the hands. The pole car was kneeked to a vices.

The Closing Exercises of the Conference—A Sermon by Bishop Key.

SPARTA, Ga., July 23.—[Special.]—Friday morning the Augusta conference heard reports and held discussions on missions and on education, beside attending to various minor matters. Rev. Mr. Roberts, of Augusta, preached a very fine sermon at 11 o'clock. The afternoon services were short, occupied principally by a report on the spiritual condition of the churchs, report on scholarships, an address by Pr. Hopkins on Emory college, and one by Rev. Mr. McLaughlin in behalf of the Masonic school at Covington. That portion of Dr. Hopkins was address by a report on the spiritual condition of the churchs, report on scholarships, an address by Pr. Hopkins on Emory college, and one by Rev. Mr. McLaughlin in behalf of the Masonic school at Covington. That portion o

sunrise prayer meeting. Sunday afternoon the Women's Missionary society will have a meeting, at which Miss Sallie Garwin will be

BARNESVILLE, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Willie Bussey, aged about 16, was drowned while bathing in Stafford's pond on last Sun-

day. He, in company with several other boys, were bathing in the water when he suddenly began to drown. Charlie Bussey, one of his play-mates, pulled him out and medical aid was sunmoned, but all assistance proved futile. After working with him over three hours the doctor gave him up. He was the son of Mrs. Jala Bussey, of our town, a widow.

Notes from Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 23.-[Special.]-Ellis, Young & Co. have discovered a robbery of a large amount of tobacco from their ware-house, They found the thief, a negro in their employ.

General E. P. Alexander left tonight for

William Jackson, the negro found a week ago under Miss Josie Rogers's bed, died today in jail.

Death of Henry Washington Dallas, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Died this morning, at his residence on Cartersville street, Mr. Henry Washington of typhoid fever. Mr. Washington was one of our rising young merchants and will be missed by his many friends. The fall term of Paulding superior court will convene on next Monday, the 1st of August. superior court will con the 1st of August. Licensed to Preach.

COLLMBUS, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Marion Hendricks, a young man, who has been attending Mercer university, was licensed to preach at the Second Baptist clurch in this city last night. He will be ordained on the second Sunday in August.

Killed by Lightning. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—During the rain and thunder storm here this evening Lou Jackson, colored, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. She was sitting near a window in her house when the bolt

Died from Eating Too Much. Columbus, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Anthony Osborn, a negro confined in jail at Cusseta, Chattahoochee county, charged with hog stealing, died last night from eating too much.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, con stipation, &c., can be cared in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other

The Terms Which the City Offers to East

The Terms Which the City Offers to East
Macon.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—The committees from East Macon and the city on the extension of the corporation, met in the city hall this evening. Major A. O. Bacon was called to the chair. H. S. Edwards, secretary, was called not to explain the object of the meeting. The city was represented by H. S. Edwards, S. R. Jaques, R. Brown, H. Horne, T. J. Carling, S. T. Coleman; for East Macon, M. M. Folsom, Ben L. Jones, J. Y. Means, L. S. Hill, A. F. Jones. A. O. Bacon, outside of either committee, was elected chairman. A proposition afterwards amended is given herewith. The committee appointed in behalf of the city of Macon submit the following propositions for the consideration of the citizens of East Macon.

First—The act incorporating the territory of which it is proposed to annex to the city, shall contain the provision that no barroom shall be located therein except upon the terms and conditions now provided by law, to wit, the obtaining of the consent, in writing of ten citizens nearest the place of the opening of that business, five of whom shall be freeholders.

Second—Under the contract recently made with the Macon Gas Light and Water company, by the city, that corporation has obligated to extend its mains and locate hydrants wherever designated by the mayor and council of the city of Macon. It can, if required, be put in the act of incorporation that hydrants shall be located in the territory incorporated sufficient for fire purposes, and an effectual fire service will be rendered either by the paid department of the city or by the volunteer hose company, composed of the citizens on the east side of the river, should they prefer it, or both, the hose, etc., to be furnished by the city of Macon. The reservoir is to be erected by the water company within the territory which it is proposed to incorporate, and this will furnish abundant pressure for ample fire service.

Third—In reference to the distance to

porate, and this will turnish abundant pressure for ample fire service.

Third—In reference to the distance to the market, this can be easily reracided by excepting East Macon from the operation of the market regulations, thus enabling the citizens there to purchase within that territory during market hours, as they have heretofore done, and thus they will have whatever benefits may accrue both from having a market and not having one.

accrue both from having a market and not having one.

Fourth—In reference to representation, the newly incorporated territory will be made a part of the first ward, and the number of aldermen from that ward that will come from the east side of the river will depend, of course, largely upon the number of voters who reside within that territory.

Fifth—In reference to representation, the newly incorporated territory shall be made with the east as it now exists, will be made with fifth ward of the city and after the next general elections, the number of aldermen shall be fifteen.

fifth ward of the city and after the next general elections, the number of aldermen shall be fifteen.

Sixth—In reference to the taxes, the city is willing that the act of incorporation shall provide that the newly incorporated terrtory shall never pay any more taxes whatever towards the discharge of the interest, or the principal of the present bonded debt of Macon, and shall not for ten years exceed three-fourths of one;per cent.

It is further agreed on the part of the city that the entire amount of taxes levied and collected in this new territory for the space of five years shall be devoted exclusively to the newly incorporated territory, to police service, fire and other purposes. The taxes derived from the new territory shall be kept separate and the disbursement of the same shall be kept separate, so that any taxpayer can at any time, by reference to the treasurer's books, see that this provision is complied with, and if the city should fail so to do can, with aid of the courts, enforce this provision.

Seventh—In reference to the valuation of the property in the new territory, it shall be made for ten years by a board of assessors composed entirely of citizens of that territory, elected citizens thereof.

Eighth. Any body of land within the new territory had for agricultural purposes, the city to pay nothing for streets or sewers, and the city shall not be allowed to open streets through the property without consent, this to remain in force for ten years.

These propositions were agreed upon, and will be submitted to the people of East Macon Wednesday out consent, this to remain in force for ten years.

These propositions were agreed upon, and will be submitted to the people of East Macon Wednesday night.

Notes From Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas Clark, a young farmer in Chattahoochee county, died at 12 o'clock last night.
The sixth Georgia battallion will go into an encampment at the Warm Springs on the eighth of August.
The first issue of the Woodbury Hot Blast will make its appearance on Wednesday It will come squarely out for prohibition in Meriwether county.

Cut by a White Man.

Cut by a White Man. Cut by a White Man.

Columbus, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Osborn Schley, an old negro man, was badly cut in three places by Jordan Braswell, a farmer, near Hurtsbore, on yesterday. Mr. Braswell's cows were found in Schley's field, and the old negro notified him that he would impound them if they were not kept up. This made Braswell indignant, and he assaulted the old man with a knife. Schley's wounds are very painful, but not necessarily fatal.

They Do Not Speak as They Pass By. SAYANNAH, Ga., July 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Clifford Locke, a deputy marshal of this district, has sent in his resignation, to take effect August 1. A personal disagreement with Judge Speer is said to be the cause of the res-

Rev. J. A. Sewell, the new minister on the Auraria circuit, is one of the most indefatigable workers that we know of. When he was assigned to that circuit he found the Methodist church at Auraria in bad condition. A storm had blown in the roof and the church was in a demolshed condition. Mr. Sewell, besides being a good minister, is also a first-class carpenter. He informed the members of the Auraria church that if they would get him the lumber he would build their church free the lumber he would build their church free of charge. A subscription was started, and the lumber was bought. Mr. Sewell went to work, and, with but little assistance, he has a nice little church almost completed. He fills his appointments regularly, and is doing much good in his circuit. He recently painted the new church called Neisler's chapel, for his congregation, not charging them a cent for the work. A preacher who will go into his circuit and build churches to preach in has surely got the cause of Christ at heart.

A Man Who Knows Him.

A Man Who Knows Him.

From the Dalton, Ga., Argus.
Captain George Ferguson, of the Western and Atlantic road, accompanied by B. C. Bivings, left for Washington Wednesday to testify before the interstate commission in a case broughtby the negro, Councill, against the Western and Atlantic road for an assault made on him while on one of its passenger trains, he thrusting himself into a seat in the ladies' car against the protest of the passengers, one of whom clubbed him and ejected him from the car. We have known Councill for some twenty years, and he is a periodical for some twenty years, and he is a periodical disturber of the race issue. He is a tan-shade and feels the full importance of the freak of evolution which added a coat of calcimine to hide one stage of his origination. Messrs. F. and B. accompanied Julius Brown in a special car, and we guess will have a pretty good week of it.

A Frightened Goose.

From the Sumter, Ga., Republican.

Thursday evening some of the bad fellows on Cotton avenue perforated a grain of corn, inserted a string and thereto attached a large piece of paper. A flock of geese were perambulating the street, and the wicked fellow threw the grain of corn among them. There was a scramble, and the corn had disappeared, but the string and paper remained. You can imagine the surprise of that goose when the paper flopped into his eyes. He spread his wings and flopped back. The paper fluttered away, and the goose stretched his neck to cackle over its victory when the paper fluttered back. Then the goose turned away flopping and running with the paper in pursuit. There was a race, and as the goose flopped the paper fluttered; and flying and fluttering, paper and goose disappeared from view, while the flock silently watched the flight and pursuit of their mate. This may be a good way to get rid of the entire flock.

The Old Folks at Home, A Frightened Goose.

The Old Folks at Home,
Or elsewhere, need a tonic now and then to sustain them under growing infirmities. No safer or more thorough invigorant for age and the delicate can be found than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a seasonable medicine in those allments of commonest occurrence—liver complaint, indigestion and bowel disorders; a pure botanic safeguard against malaria, and a reliable means of counteracting rheumatism. To the convalescent, it is a valuable aid in the recovery of strength, and to the debilitated, nervous invalid it yields tranquii slumber and renewed appetite—two prime factors in the restoration of vigor. Being of purely botanic origin, it is free from those objections urged against mineral remedies difficult or impossible of assimilation by the system, and which impair the tone of the stomach, which the Bitters, on the contrary, strengthems and regulates. It is indersed and prescribed by the medical fraternity.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

Terrell is now on a growing boom.

Bronwood is expecting a heavy fall trade.

Ten thousand dollars will be spent on remodeling the Rankin house, Columbus.

Judge G. M. Stokes, of Leesburg, netted \$150 this season from strawberries alone.

Rev. J. L. Gilmore, of Reidsville, has invented and patented a buggy axle which will bring him a nice little sum of money.

The district conference of the LeGrange circumstance in the conference of the LeGrange circumstance in the conference of the LeGrange circumstance.

The district conference of the LaGrange circuit-will convene next Wednesday at Hogans-ville, and will continue through Sunday.

Lowrey Guerry, the 16-year-old son of Mr.

J. C. Guerry, of Sasser, Terrell county, was struck by lightning Tuesday evening, and instantly killed.

stantly killed.

The Fayette County Sunday School association is contemplating the building of a large arbor at Fayetteville in or under which to hold their annual summer meetings.

Cole Baldwin, a negro preacher, who lives near Morgan, was carried before Justice Hasty on Wednesday on a warrknt charging him with an attempt at rape on the person of Nette Jefferson, a seven year ojd negro child, and in default of bail was sent to jail.

On last Thessday morning a young white

On last The sday morning a young white man, working at the steam saw-mill of the Messrs. Foy, opposite Rocky Ford, in Bulloch county, was caught by a circular saw, and his arm below the elbow was badly mangled. Drs. Douglas and T. C. Johnston were summoned and dressed the wound.

Douglas and T. C. Johnston were summoned and dressed the wound.

The Dahlonega district conference, M. E. church south, will convene in Morganton July 27th and continue in session several days. A large number of ministers and delegates from surrounding counties will be in attendance, and Bishop McTyeirle, of Nashville, is confidently expected to be present.

On Wednesday night last during the thunder storm, lightning struck a cedar tree in the front yard of the residence of Mrs. J. K. Bar, num, of Lumpkin, in ten feet of the from steps. There was no one hurt, but the little daughter of Mr. E. O. Daniel was thrown down and considerably shocked.

There was a very heavy rain in Waynesboro on Wednesday afternoon. In the neighborhood of Waynesboro it fell in spots and places, while one field was overflowed the adjoining one received ouly a sprinkle. It was noticed that while it was falling in torrents on one lot it would hold its own there for several minutes before making encroachments on the adjoining lot.

Mr. John M. Hines, of Leesburg, has been

adjoining lot.

Mr. John M. Hines, of Leesburg, has been very successful with the watermelen business this year. From nine acres he realized a net profit of \$213. He and his little son did nearly all the work on the crop, paying out only \$27 for extra labor. Besides this he has fifteen acres in corn, eight in cotton, and two in potatoes. One mule did the plowing.

potatoes. One mule did the plowing.

Two negroes got into a dispute over a skillet out at Wright's turpentine still, about six miles from Waycross Friday, when one was knocked down with a frying pan in the hands of the other, and his countenance a little disfigured. Upon rising to his feet he seized the skillet and with it dealt his antagonist a blow over the head, from which he died in a short time. time. He was arrested, but upon the return of "justifiable homicide" by the coroner's jury, he was discharged.

Thomasville Times: A few days age Mr W. L. Bibb presented Mr. S. J. Cassels with a very large melon, the name or variety of which was not known. In color it was deep green, and oblong in shape. The meat was very red, sweet and crisp. The seeds were black. Besides being a good melon for so large a variety, its chief merit seems to be its prolificness. The vine from which this was taken contained either wall method and large wareless. sixteen well matured and large melons, with quite a number of small ones. Mr. Bibb is saving all the seed, as he considers this new variety a valuable acquisition to, if not a decided improvement upon the other varieties grown in this section.

as a short while ago an old negro man living two or three miles from Cutibert engaged himself to a negro woman on a farm near by and came to Cuthbert and got his license to marry. When he reached the home of the intended bride she informed him that her mind had undergone a change and that if he wanted to marry he must find another sweetheart. The old fellow came back, told the story of his woes to Judge Gormley and tried to get him to take the license back. But the judge told him "they wouldn't fit anybody else" and refused to rue the trade. The old man was sorely grieved but there was no relief for him. He still does his own cooking and mends his own clothes.

He still does his own cooking and mends his own clothes.

The tax collector of Harris county has just completed his consolidated returnes. Following are its principal features: White polls, 1,085, colored 1,220; total 2,305. Acres of land, whites 279,494, colored 11,286; total 290,780. Value of land, whites \$1,013,378, colored \$26,110; total \$2,049,498. City property, whites \$83,759, colored \$1,075; total \$85,834. Amount of money, solvent debts, etc., whites \$200,330, colored \$615; total \$200,955. Merchandise, whites \$64,700. Cotton manufactures, whites \$100,000. Horses and other stock, whites \$188,271, colored \$28,123; total \$216,394. In the county ther are six lawyers and fifteen doctors. The total value of property of every description is, white \$1,826,825, colored \$71,629; total \$1,898,454.

Fiddling Out the Bill.

Fiddling Out the Bill.

From the Beuna Vista, Ga., Patriot.

A certain doctor in town was once called to set a patient's leg which had been broken in some way. The patient in question was one of those kind of men who considered it morrally wrong to pay a doctor's bill, and he owed the physician already quite a sum. After setting the leg of the fellow and made him as comfortable as possible the patient turned to doctor, with a sort of thankful don't-carewhether-you-ever-get-your-pay-or-not expression, and said:

"Doctor, I never felt so comfortable in all my life."

my life."
The doctor, knowing the character of the man as a paymaster, looked around and spied a violin sitting in the corner of the room.
"Can you play the fiddle?" queried the doctor.

"Can you play the hudie." queried the doctor.
"Yes," he replied.
"Then take this violin and play until I tell you to stop," said the doctor, "as I never could get anything else out of you."
After playing about two hours, the doctor said he had enough, and he receipted the man's account and bowed himself out.

Fighting the Bats.

From the Lee County, Ga., News.

Two wandering bats strayed into the Smithville News office Thursday night. They were very annoying, so we concluded to annihilate them. The editor armed himself with a broom, the devil got a long fishing pole, and for two hours they made the air hot, but didn't get a bat. Finally, when they had given it up as a bad job, Ed Snellgrove came in and said he was the best bat killer in town. He seized the broom and commenced work. The first flourish he made sent him stumbling over the stove; at the second, he nearly knocked his head off against the old hand press; the third lick he made "pied" three columns and a half of solid brevier type, and sent him to the ground, where he struck his head against a box of old metal furniture and nearly broke his neck. This time he put the broom down, remarking that "they were not the kind of hats he was used to." So we picked up what was left of him and had him taken home on a stretcher. He had forgotten how to bat.

Georgia Patents.

Georgia Patents.

Mr. H. N. Jenkins, solicitor of patents, Washington, D. C., officially reports to The Constitution, D. C., officially reports to The Constitution the following complete list of patents to Georgia inventors for the week ending July 19th, 1887:

Marshall J. Hatcher, Macon, axles for cars, wagons and vehicles of all kinds; John T. McEnnauly, Atlanta, paint-mixer; Charles T. Waters, Butler, combined planter and fertilizer distributer.

There were 437 patents issued this week, 32 of this number were to citizens of foreign countries. The states lead off as follows: New York 79, Pennsylvania 45, Ohio 39, Illinois 24. In the southern states Georgia received 3, Loulsiana 1, Mississippi 1, North Carolina 2, South Carolina 1, Tennessee 1, Texas 9.

"I Don't Know What Alls Me," says many a sufferer. "I have the blues

says many a sufferer. "I have the 'blues frightfully; I am troubled with headache and dizziness; I have lost my appetite; there is a bad taste in my mouth constantly. What is the matter with me?" We will tell you; you are "billous." Get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discoaery," use it faithfully, and you will soon be a new man again. All druggists have it.

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BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—
disease most horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scroftila, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilities Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rhetmatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

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ress The Constitution.

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veries, 4 Heads 2d Drawing 2 to 1, 16 de
3 City Machine Company Shubbers; 1 66 de
5 City Machine Company Shubbers; 1 fames;
5 Kyrames; 53 warp
france;
5 Spindles; 7 60-spindle
4 spoolers; 4 Hopodale
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arper learns, etc.

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Atlanta, Georgia

43 J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agen Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 26, 1887. The State Fair Boo

We are glad to see that the Macon Telegraph spares enough space from the critims of our exposition to print the following about the state fair.

As to the other preparations for the coming fair, Mr. Nisbet says there are more preparations in pro-gress at the present moment than for any other fair within two weeks of the opening. This has been brought about by letters and pe all appeals. Mr. Nisbet is carrying on his fair ness in the same energetic an i systematic manner as he conducts his Bloomfield farm, and grass does

not grow under his feet snywhere.

These are cheering words, and honor Mr. Nisbet. We have never doubted that the state fair would be a success, and it should be the pride of every Georgian to make it a success, and we are glad to have this official assurance that it will be. We have contended all the time that the Piedmont exposition would help it greatly, and that it would receive three times as much exhibits from this exposition alone as it ever had before. Mr. Nisbet and his associates are doing good work, and our experience with expositions informs us that it will not do to let the "grass grow under their feet." We notice in another part of the Telegraph, which by the way is beginning to take our advice and notice the state fair, that Mr. Grier and Mr. Conner have called on Secre tary Lamar, who has promised to help them to try to get Mr. Cleveland to visit Macon. This is also a move in the right direction, and we should be glad to see it succeed. We are sure that even the Telegraph, which abused Governor Gordon so violently when he accepted the invitation of the State Agricultural society last year and became its guest, will now agree that it is a good thing once in a while to have a politician a ta state fair. If Mr. Cleveland accepts, which he certainly will do if it is possible, he will receive an ovation from Georgians there assembled, and the Telegraph will salute him with words that might have been swept from the hives that lodge the bees of

THE New York Herald prints a report of an interview with Mr. Carlisle, which is a rather vague affair. Mr. Carlisle says that Mr. Cleveland will be renominated; but with respect to other matters, it is plain that he has not consulted with Brer Morrison. If the Herald wants to find out what's what among the free-traders, it should apply to Brer Morrison for information.

About Free Whisky.

The following from the Charleston News and Courier is respectfully referred to THE Constitution by an exchange which is too bright, it seems to us, to be taken in by such

Our protectionist contemporaries in Georgia have insisted for many months that the people are prac-tically unanimous in the demand that the tax on whisky shall be removed at all hazards.

whisky shall be removed at all hazards.

A few days ago, however, a formal and careful statement of the status of the liquor question in that state was telegraphed all over the country from Atlanta, in which it was asserted, among other things, that "115 out of 137 counties in the state are under prohibition." To this was added the state-ment that "the Georgia plan comes nearer to suc-cess in prohibiting the liquor traffic than any shape that prohibition has taken," and the secret of this measure is expressly declared to be "the chance the Georgia plan gives at every step for the people who are immediately concerned to do as they

This effectually disposes of the claim that the peotion; and the outspoken declaration of the Ohio democrats, in their party platform, shows that they stand side by side with their Georgia neighbors.

The unanimous demand in favor of free whisky

evidently has no place outside of the offices of ou protection contemporaries, and the ranks of the re-publicans and Randall democrats; and this the News and Courier has steadfastly asserted from the

The Charleston paper no doubt uses the "free whisky" argument innocently, but it is the argument of the whisky ring which now practically has a monopoly of the whole business, and which is anxious to perpetuate

The prohibition and temperance people are too intelligent to be deceived by the cry of "free whisky." They know perfectly well that the repeal of the federal excise tax will place this whole question of whisky manufacture where it properly belongs-in the hands of the state. Are the prohibitionists of Georgia likely to oppose a movement the success of which will give them practical control of the manufacture of whisky in this state?

Our opinion is that the whisky ring is reckoning without its host when it expects the temperance people to hold up its hands.

A London lady 52 years of age died recently from tight lacing. Ladies who lace should now lace all the tighter in order to avoid syncope. It is very evident that the London lady didn't draw her corset strings as tightly as they should have been drawn.

The Federal Courts and the States. They are having squally times in Virginia. Under Judge Bond's decision the state is allowed to be sued through her officers whose duty it is to protect her against just such evils.

The question is, how far will the federal courts encroach upon the rights of the states? As the Richmond Dispatch puts it: "How long will it be before Bond will send men armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers to levy on the property of the citizens and sell it to satisfy judgments rendered by himself?"

Just how such a proceeding would work is shown in the attempt of the federal deputies to collect a judgment against Taylor county, Kentucky. When the officers invaded the county the hotels refused to entertain them, and they had to camp out in the open air. The storekeepers locked up their stores; all the live stock was driven out of the county, and most of the valuable personal property was removed. In the absence of something better, several houses

Now, a state is a much bigger thing than s county, and the condition of affairs exist-

ing in Taylor would be intensified if the federal deputies should make a big raid into Virginia.

It is fortunate that the old doctrine of states' rights is again attracting attention. Especially is this the case in New England. The smaller and less populous states of the east are beginning to see that what they once regarded as a heresy is the only thing that will afford them adequate protection against the aggressive power of centralization. There is no danger that the reviving interest in states' rights will lead to anything like nullification or secession. Those doubtful remedies have been attempted for the last time. But we may see a strong movement inaugurated to secure a constitutional amendment interpreting or perhaps further limiting the judicial powers of the United States. Something must be done to prevent the federal courts from completely obliterating the last vestige of local self-

THE Hen. Eugene Higgins, we are glad to learn, is still interested in the success of genuine civil service reform.

We are opposed to the unconditional sale of the State road, but we are not opposed to its sale at the minimum price fixed by the

Dean bill. The price of any piece of property has always much to do with its sale. If this property can be sold for the amount named, and the money can be appropriated to the payment of the state's indebtedness, nine out of ten of the voters of the state will

heartily favor the measure. Two things are essential to a proper sale: 1. The price.

2. The money to be paid for the road must

without any doubt, be appropriated to the

payment of the indebtedness of the state. These two points settled, so there can be no mistake about it, there will then be left no reason why the state should keep the road. No company will have the road unless it expects to make money out of it, and no one will buy it unless he expects to reap a profit; but, if we can get the price named we can soon be out of debt, and the purchasers will be able to make connections that can not be made by a leased road.

MR. CARLISLE doesn't talk out like Mr. Randall did. But Brer Morrison has "views."

Wife Whipping in North Carolina. A case of considerable interest was tried at Charlotte, North Carolina, the other

It appears that a man named Shoemake was on trial for whipping his wife. The defendant did not deny the charge, but he claimed that his wife needed a whipping, and that as the head of the family it was his duty to chastise her. His attorney made a learned argument, going back several hundred years in order to get a good grip on the case. Among other things he quoted the old adage:

"A woman, a dog, a walnut tree,
The more you whip them, the better they be."
This, the counsel said, expressed the old dea. The modern view seemed to be: "He that would lay his hand upon a woman, say

in kindness,
To call him coward would be base flattery!" Between these two extremes it was a happy thought to split the difference, and the supreme court had done so by holding that a man was allowed to chastise his wife; if the act was not committed through malice,

and if no permanent injury resulted. It is difficult to see how, after this inge nious argument, the could could inflict any nunishment upon the defendant, but never theless a fine of ten dollars was imposed. Mr. Shoemaker is not satisfied with the decision. Nothing will ever convince him that he was not cheated out of his legal rights, and it must be admitted that the ruling of the supreme court referred to by his lawyer would seem to uphold his side of

THE Galveston News is of the opinion iditionists of Texas are trying to destroy the democratic party. If this is so it is a sign that Texas needs the advice of some of our Georgia politicians.

The State and Its Railroad. The following from the Albany News and Advertiser is a brief but pointed summary of a matter that is of interest to every citizen of the state:

The fact that the legislature seems disposed to grant no more charters to railroads that will in any way compete with the State road furnishes strong nent in favor of the sale of the latter. The policy of the legislature has heretofore been to en-courage railroad competition throughout the state. Railroad competition is what the people want. Contrary to this policy, however, the present legislature has seen fit to deny the Marietta and North Georgia road the charter right to extend its line into Atlan-ta, for the reason that it would become a competing line with the State road. If the ownership of the Western and Atlantic railroad is to thus influ ence the state, it is time for the state to sell the property and go out of the railroad business. The state has no right to foster a railroad monopoly of its own, and at the same time, by legislation and by authority vested in a rallroad commission, force all other railroad owners in the state into all the competition possible. The Western and Atlantic railroad has already served its purpose as a state enterprise, anyhow; and now it is standing in the way of competition, and is to be used as a barrier to the development of the resources of any part of the state, it is about time for it to pass into other hands state, it is about time for it to pass into other hands. The state of Georgia has about as little right to set itself up as a railroad syndicate or monopolist as anybody in this wide world. In view of the past legislation and what has become the railroad policy of

the state, it was neither honest nor consistent upon the part of the state to deny to the Marietta and North Georgia road the privilege of extending its line into Atlanta. The foregoing is simply an interpretation of the public sentiment of the state. The views expressed are the views of an overwhelming majority of the intelligent citi-

zens of Georgia. The press, so far as we have seen, is unanimous in its condemnation of the action of the house in refusing to grant the charter asked for by the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, and the press represents the people in this matter. The action of the house is opposed to reason, justice, common sense, and sound public policy, and if it is persisted in create an irresistible public sentiment

in favor of the sale of the road. The state cannot afford, by reason of the interest it has in a railroad, to stand in the way of the progress and enterprise of its citizens. If the arguments that are now used to justify the action of the house are worth anything, they should have been employed when the legislature was asked to grant a charter to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad from Rome to Atlanta. They were employed, but the legislature brushed them away, and granted a charter as liberal as could be devised.

The interests of the state in the Western

and Atlantic read are no more importan than the Interests of the citizens in the oth roads. But there was no talk of injury when the Central road was to be par

alleled between Atlanta and Macon. There is one lesson that some of our would be Solons will have to learn, and that is that the state is not greater than its own citizens. The interests of the state in its road are of less importance, all things considered, than the interests of citizens and itles in the development of their material resources and the improvement of

their transportation facilities.

If the state's road is to stand in the way of private enterprise, it must be sold.

AN exchange says that the Knights of Labor are now cutting their eye teeth. This is not hopeful at all. When will they cut

their wisdom teeth? Prohibition in Atlanta.

A committee of gentlemen in Chattan where a prohibition campaign is raging, has sent a circular to hundreds of Atlantians asking what effect prohibition has had on the city. The circular starts with the assuring words, "It having been reported that Atlanta is dead," etc.

This committee need not send out circulars to catch the pulse of Atlanta's business. Last Sunday's Constitution, with forty pages crammed with advertisements, and nough on hand to have filled six pages more, is a sort of paper that a dead town does not usually print. Atlanta was never more prosperous than she is now, indeed she was never so prosperous. This is shown by last Sunday's Constitution. And by the way, THE CONSTITUTION is a mighty good barometer for Atlanta. Our columns swell with every gale that favors Atlanta, and when we spread forty sheets to the wind, it is a reckless waste of postage stamps to make inquiry by mail as to Atlanta's prosperity.

A Colored Editor Wants the Torch. It is well enough for the people of Atlanta to get occasional glimpses of the editorial conduct of the Atlanta Defiance, an organ of the colored people edited by A. W. Burnett, in this city. The following is a sample of his paper of yesterday:

Gantt, of Athens, will yet learn that his plan of rying to make it appear that colored people are attempting to violate law when they are afraid because of such persecuto: s as to even breathe will not pay. The colored people of that section should seee of them will-that such men as he suffer when he puts his threat to lynch in opera-tion. The torch would not materially injure this country if applied to a few miscreants of white

There is no comment that will add to the flagrancy or significance of these words. The suggestion of the torch as a remedy for an alleged evil in the editorial columns of a newspaper is a new thing in the south, but they have a very certain remedy for that sort of thing where it has become prevalent, as in Chicago.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT. P. T. BARNUM, who glories in [being called

'the king of humbugs," has been "done" out of \$200 by a confidence man. That was unprofessional, to say the least. ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL STEVENson modestly declines to be a vice presidential candidate, but suggests that his friend, Mr.

Vilas, would fill the bill exactly. The claims of Mr. Vilas will be duly considered. JACKSONVILLE TIMES-UNION: Georgia is devoting too much attention to an unprofitable branch of forestry. It is raising more

gubernatorial and congressional timber than it will be able to find a market for. EVERY DAY WE hear of two raving Missis sippi editors going out to shoot each other full of holes. Then we hear no more about them. Can it be possible that these gentlemen annihilate themselves and their seconds and leave

no sign? THE REPUBLICAN AND MUGWUMB papers are devoting whole columns to Mr. Eugene Higgins, appointment clerk of the treasury. The columns are not complimentary, but at last accounts Mr. Higgins was enjoying excel-

IT MAY BE interesting to the numerous german clubs in Atlanta to know that this is the centennial of the waltz. The waltz of a hundred years ago was a very mild affair compared to the performances of the society men of our day in this line.

Some of the prophets are saying that Tom Powell cannot possibly be elected in Ohio. Nearly all the prophets said David B. Hill could not be elected in New York in 1885. A political prophet is about as reliable as those good old almanacs which gave the complexion of a day a year and a half ahead.

LIGHTNING THIS SUMMER is breaking up some old traditions as to its propensities. One day recently it stuck to the old rule long enough to strike a tree. Then it branched out into a variety of freaks, striking two men in a row boat, killing a man on a feather bed, breaking a basket of eggs suspended in a cellar, and putting out all the electric lights in Atlanta.

KATKOFF, the greatest of Russian editors, dying, or dead. He prostituted his genius to the service of despotism, and did more than any man of his time to fasten the fetters on an oppressed people. There will never be another Katkoff. If the geniuses of the future should be mean enough to prefer despotism to freedom, they will be smart enough to

see that it won't pay.

Boston Journal: "When Mr. Randall wrote in a recent letter that "the loudest shouters for free trade have been found, when it came to the consideration of the details of a tariff bill, voting persistently for the largest protective duties upon the most ridiculously small productive interests of their districts," he hit some members of his party very hard indeed." The champions of hemp culture, in Kentucky, for instance.

Accomping to the report of the American Iron and Steel association, the great industry it represents is in a most prosperous condition. During the first half of the present year the pig iron production in the United States was gross tons, or 414,012 more than during the corresponding period the year before. The increased consumption was correspondingly great. Of steel rails no less than 1,030,530 gross tons were produced, which was within 544,174 tons of the entire make last

THE GALVESTON NEWS has this severe but just criticism on two New York papers which pretend to be friendly to the democratic party: The New York World and Sun are doing all they can at present to give aid and comfort to the enemies of democracy. The latter, like one abandoned to vice, has become utterly reckless, and goes even further than most of the republican papers in striving, by malicious misrepresentation of the administration, to place the democratic party in an unfavorable attitude before the country. The World is not quite so bold and unscrupulous in its treachery, but for this very reason is capable of greater injury. Remembering the fate of the Sun, it dare not show its true colors, but nevertheless continues in the name of dem stab the party through the administration whenever opportunity offers. It is the duty of the true democratic press to expose the tactics of these enemies in the camp."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

An Immense Interest in Jeopardy. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Perhaps few of four readers who have glanced at the Brady fertilizer bill, now pending in the legislature, have hought of the immense interests in Georala that yould be seriously affected by it. A few facts and gures will doubtlest be read with interest.

The first chemical works were built in Georgia in 875 or 1879. All fertilizers used here before that late were therafore imported. The trice of fertilizers was the state were therafore imported.

pot were: Ammoniated goods, 500 lbs. cotton or \$50 per

Ammoniated goods, 500 lbs. cotton or \$60 per ton. Acid phosphates, 400 lbs. cotton or \$40 per ton. For the season of 1896-87, the ten companies having sulphuric acid, Chambers or phosphate mills manufactured in Georgia 125,000 tons.

This does not include the goods manufactured by the 31 manufacturing works or companies in the state, there being 41 companies engaged in manufacturing and manipulating in the state, owning plants erected at a cost of not less than 31,000,000.

The manufactories and manipulatiors have em-

The manufactories and manipulators have employed in handling the 125,000,000 tons at least \$2,500,000 as commercial capital in addition to the ployed in handling the 125,000,000 tons at least \$2,500,000 as commercial capital in addition to the cost of plants, making an investment of \$3,500,000.

The average price of ammoniated goods 1886-87, at farmer's depot, was \$40 pounds cotton, or \$23.50, and for acid phosphate 240 pounds cotton, or \$20.57. The standard of these fertilizers is fully up to that in 1879-80, when manufacturing in Georgia commenced, showing a saving to the farmers of Georgia alone on the quantity manufactured in 1885 of 20,000,000 pounds of cotton, or more than \$1,500,000. The manufacture of fertilizers in the state, induced the establishment of cottonseed oil mills which now

the establishment of cottonseed oil mills which now number eighteen, with plants costing \$750,000. These mills are dependent on the fertilizer com-panies for the sale of their meal, as without the sale of their meal they could not pay a sufficient price for the seed; hence this immense and growing in-dustry is affected by this act. For the results arising from the use of fertilizers

we quote from the argument of the Hon. Mr. Calvin, of Richmond county, who seems to have carefully investigated the subject. Mr. Calvin said: investigated the subject. Mr. Calvin said:

"In the twenty years between 1841 and 1860, when we had the best system of labor, the best managed and most easily controlled labor in the world, with virgin soil, and when commercial fortilizers were unknown, the crop of cotton was 53,398,279 bales of 500 pounds each. In the twenty years between 1865 and 1884, with labor disorganized and land impoverished, the crop was 82,312,317 bales of 500 pounds each. The use of commercial fertilizers increased the production of cotton 28,914,038 bales.

"Twenty years of controllable labor without fertilizers gave an annual average of 2,669,914 bales, while with twenty years of free labor, practically uncontrollable, the annual average was 4,115,616 bales.

"The inspection of fertilizers began in 1874-5 and 48,648 tons were inspected. In 1879-80, 119,883 tons

48,648 tons were inspected. In 1879-86, 183, 184, 1870, 6,831,856 acres produced 473,934 bales. In 1880, 8,204,720 acres yielded 814,441 bales, a gain of 340,567 bales in ten years.

"In 1890, the yield was 701,840 bales, in 1882 941-866 bales. The cotton crop of the United States in 1890 was 5,837,652 bales; 1870, 3,611,996; 1880, 5,775,499; since then 6,500,000. The propuction of corn and Irish potatoes had been increased forty per cent. since then 0,300,000. The proportion of cor and Irish potatoes had been increased forty per cent and the territory for the production of cotton in creased fifty miles north of the line which marke the northern boundary of the cotton belt in 1860. In conclusion Mr. Calvin asked: "Why do far mers purchase fertilizers on a credit? Because co ton is the only product that has the dignity of collateral."

mers purchase fertilizers on a creent? Because cotton is the only product that has the dignity of a collateral.

"Of necessity the farmers grow cotton exclusively and they must obtain it on credit generally. The effect of this bill would be to make notes non negotiable. The guano dealer practically loans the farmer money in selling the guano on credit."

Mr. Calvin adverted to the fact that on the previous discussion he had showed, by facts and figures, that the cotton belt had been extended by the use of commercial fertilizers, northward and southward, until in 1880, of the 7,600,292 acres of cultivated land in the entire state, thirty-four per cent was given to cotton culture. He had shown that the yield of corn had been increased forty per cent by the use of guano. More remarkable results than these had been accomplished in the culture of wheat. North Georgia is the natural wheat region of the state, and yet commercial fertilizers had spread the wheat belt over the entire state. In 1879 north Georgia produced 4 bushels per acre, middle Georgia 4, east Georgia 4/2 bushels per acre. In 1880 north Georgia produced 5 bushels per acre. In 1882 north Georgia produced 9 bushels per acre.

Mr. Calvin showed that the northwestern and

ber acre.

Some further facts.

Mr. Calvin showed that the northwestern and Blue Ride counties, which, without guano, were wholly unadapted to cotton culture, now produced six per cent, while the comties of the lime sink region produced only seven per cent and a fraction of the entire cotton crop of the state.

Polk county, whose surface is hilly and mountainous, has, by the use of guano, become the banner county of the state for the largest yield per acre, making a half bale per acre. Walker county, with guano, produces 3-10 of a bale, while Worth county, in southwest Georgia, produces a fraction over 2-10 of a bale per acre.

He said that he would support any measure that would give the farmers a standing at bank. He op-

He said that he would support any would give the farmers a standing at bank, cosed the present bill becaused he believed it be disastrous to the best interests of the farm These points should be maturely considered be such magnitude, and particularly as it may depre ciate the commercial paper of manufactu chants, and all the parttes interested in the trade

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I know that the younger generation laugh at old people for frequently remarking that "It was not so before the war." but sometimes the old folks are right. nes the old folks are right.

a hot month in Atlanta, and last year, or the year before, the hottest day of the year came in October Now I am positively certain that it was not so be-fore the war. I can remember the time when sum-mer tapered off about the middle of August, and from that time on it grew gradually cooler. Then, the mosquitoes. We get our share of them, now, every year, but before the war a mosquito was a rare bird in Atlanta.

In the matter of storms there has been a change. We have more electricity now than formerly, and whenever a black cloud comes up we dread a tornado.

whenever a black cloud comes up we dread a connado.

While our health will compare favorably with that of any city in the land, it must be said that within the past quarter of a century diseases of the throat, catarrh and rheumatism have made their appearance to an unpleasant eyent.

Naturally, the old citizens in speaking of these these things contrast the present with the period before the war. They simply mean to say that within the past twenty-five or thirty years this region has undergone certain disagreeable climatic changes, and to the best of my knowledge and belief they are right.

OLD TRIES.

The Naval Stores Question. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Speculation and wonder grow apace as the proposed navel stores bill is por dered upon; speculation as to whose is the band that inserted clause 5, wonder that anyon

all conversant with the facts can fail to see that it nullifies section 3, the gist of the bill. Cannot the producers understand that to allow erasure of grade marks begs the whole question It is said that it may be done with honest meaning.
Admit it but does it not leave a wide door for the very Admit it but does it not leave a wide door for the very frauds the bill aims to suppress? Why legislate upon inspection at all if your legal brands are to be removed at will of the buyer? The cry was: The consumer shall get the grade he buys and so the general market be raised. What assurance have y ou of that under the proposed bill? The consumer will get the grade the buyer choses to give and be none the wiser-for there will be no grade mark to go by. So as usual the horner will work on wide margins, place contracts at low figures because he does not run any of the usual risks of traders; and having secoped the buik of the business, control the market absolutely, hammering it to cover.

Meantime where is the producer? Figuring at his account sales, how much more he will be in debt at the end of the year. Each day and week he adds to his debit and each day and week the homers bank account is swelled by the money of the producers. The remedy is in their own hands. They may not hold it again if they throw it away now.

A Correction Corrected.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 25, 1887.—Editors
Constitution: Professor C. B. LaHatte, of Gainescille, comes to the front in The Constitution of Sunday and says that the statement made in your issue of the 22d giving the temperature of the weather at Gainesville on that day at 104 degrees, was an error, and asking that the same be corrected. I have examined the columns of The Constitution very closely and fail to find anything whatever concerning the temperature on that day, except in the standing weather report, which gives the maximum 87 degrees and the minimum at 69 degrees.

I did not report the same, neither do I know who did, and ask that the above be published in order that I may not be placed in a false light.

L. D. PUCKETT. Sunday and says that the statement made in you

The Obstinate Juror.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

A Tacoma (Washington Territory) jury A facoma (Washington Territory) jury failed to agree upon a case of deadly assault, and eleven members signed a paper stating that the "eleven do not consider the one obstinate a qualified juror. That he is essentially lacking in certain qualifications necessary to constitute a good juror. We would therefore ask that in making up the jury list in future for this county his name be left off." SHEP'S PRIEND BURIED.

ral of the Led Who Committed Sule

on His Dog's Grave.

BRYN MAWR, Fa., July 25.—The funeral here today of the lad who killed himself on the grave of his pet dog on Monday evening furnished a fresh topic for conversation of unusual interest in this besutiful suburb on the Pennsylvania railroad, where many of Philadelphia's "swell set" spend the

Episcopal church near by his late home this after-tion. His funeral was attended by many of his cholomates, neighbors, guests and others from the total. Addresses were made by both the Methodist and Episcopalian ministers, who spoke not only the lad's great grief at the death of his dumb cot panion but of the greater grief of the lad's perent place. It may be described at present as ginning near the postoffice and ending at water front and watermelons. There we more watermelons down at the foot of P. all the neighbors, but the stories first published wer somewhat distorted. The lad's father, John Hargardener to the Keystone hotel, desired the Horal correspondent to get the story correctly.

"My poor boy Allie's dog, named Shep, was smuch affected by the heat last week that he was read to be a story of the story

very ill. He and Allie were very much att very lib. He and Allie were very much attached to each other and were constantly together. In fact, Shep was Allie's only playmate, as my boy was of a peculiar disposition, never associating with children and, although an affectionate child, never taking any of us into his confidence. He preferred rather to go to the 'hands' about the grounds and tell them his little secrets, plans and childish troubles.

"Allie's LOVE FOR THE DOG.

"Allie was very attentive to Shen in his stelenass."

"Allie was very attentive to Shep in his siekness and did all he could to relieve his suffering. On Monday morning Allie went over to the field to work, cautioning his mother to have a care to "At noon Allie came home and whistled for Shen

as he always did if he had left him behind. Mothe heard him and went to him and told him :—Allie poor Shep is dead, and your brother buried him in the garden. This was a hard blow to the lad, and that great lump came into his throat, but he said nothing, and went to where his friend was buried. "He saw on the grave this incription, which his brother had written and placed there:—

In memory of SHEP. Born February 19, 1886. Taken sick July 15 and died July 18, 1897. aged 1 year, 4 months and 30 days.

"Allie's grief was dumb.

work. He came home at sunset, ate his supper and went up stairs, took off some of his clothes ip his watch and laid out a pair of pants to be fixed nd then, as we supposed, sat by his bedroom win "My wife visitor and muself were sitting on a

plazza at the front of the house. Wife asked where Allie was. As he was such a strange boy we did not like to say anything to him about Shep, as we feared it would annoy him. In fact, he liked so much to be by himself we were always careful not to let him think or know we were watching him.

"Directly my little girl came out to us and said and lugs it off into some quiet corner of a rirl say, 'Why, he don't answer or move!' escapades of these city boys who never saw

"With that mother jumped up and cried, 'My God, Allie has killed himself! He's dead!' Why she thought so she does not know. We hurried to cornfield. The country boy, after he has ried a melon half a mile and then cut it, of him, for we all at once recollected hearing a 'crack' a few minutes before, in the garden back of the house, and at the time only remarked, 'One of finds it is green. The city boy has to run such chances. He merely runs the gauntle the boys has fired a shooting cracker,' the report the police to the end of the pier, seizes th gest piece of melon he can find, skulks ha

"There was poor little Allie dead, and almost stiff, with his life blood ebbing on the grave of his faithful Shep." Mr. Harp ran over to the hotel for aid, and physi-

cians returned with him, but nothing could be done. The lad was past recovery. He had killed himself with his father's pistol, which he had taken from his father's room Pay of Story Writers.

From the Philadelphia Pre Mr. Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., is the subject of the Independent a few years ago put his income only \$5,000 a year. Mrs. Southworth and Mrs. Mary Holmes were bracketed with him as receiving the same amount. This is probably as much asany American novelist is getting by his work. For a story running through from eight to twelve num-bers of a magazine \$1,500 is good pay, and after that the returns of a novelist depend upon the sale of his books. Ticknor & Co. have just begun publishing Howells's and James's books in cheap fifty-cent ed tions. This simply means that these authors are getting little or nothing from the fifteen cents a copy which they would receive on a \$1.50 edition, and the dreary experiment is now making of finding out whether the fifty-cent edition with a nickel of profit will give larger returns than the \$1.50 edition with dime and a half to the author.

No Microbes in Tobacco.

There is one thing about tobacco that has always surprised microscopists, and which is highly favorable to that distinguished weed. It is the purest of all vegetable substances when placed under a microscope. There is an entire absence of micro-organisms of every description. While almost all things in nature, even some of the acids, are alive microbes or fungi of some kind—tobacco is entirel free of everything of the kind. It presents nothin to the microscope but its fibres and its texture-i to the microscope but its fibres and its texture—its organic structure. Nor does this condition appear to change. All through the different processes of its manufacture, after being removed from the stalk, it presents the same appearance. The microbe appears to shun tobacco, probably because of its destructive qualities to the lower organisms.

Binghamton Republican: A man might as well of be a bank official as to live in Texas. It's too far from Montreal. Buffolo Express: As Rowan county, Ky., contains not even one school-house, it is a mystery where the

not afford to be fooled.

Another expert is John Malley, buyer James A. Judge, one of the most extens dealers on the market. A car load of the kest and finest melons received this season wat the point on the pier devoted to Mr. Judg fruit. Some modest melons were selling \$10 and \$15 a hundred yesterday, but Judge's giants cost \$45.

Sitting beside the display was J. F. Sat ders. a bronzed southern gentleman. He resident young idca learns to shoot so well. Buffalo Courier: Mr. Fowderly says that he firmly believes that the day of strikes and lockouts is drawing to an end. More power to his prophecy! Alta Culifornia: The ear which was cocked to hear the sbrick of anguish from the British lion Sitting beside the display was J. F. Sann ders, a bronzed southern gentleman. He is the man who raised the melons, and he had come up all the way from his South Carolin melon farm of forty-four acres to see what sor of a reception New York would give his fruit He raised forty-seven acres this year with 44 hills to the acre. The bugs nipped off an average of forty hills to the acre—the bug, unlik the boy, prefers his melons green—which lef 400 hills on each acre. The watermelon vine if allowed to have its own prolific way, would when Blaine stepped on his tail is the weariest ear

providing poor girls with pretty dresses, but what Cincinnati most needs is a society for providing pretty dresses with pretty girls.

Louisville Journal: This is the sort of weather when a man remembers Moses in the bullrushes with an unconquerable feeling of undisguised and not also gether unjustifiable envy.

Philadelphia North Americau: According to a con flagration dispatch, a St. Louis roof fell in and

awoke the night watchman. The wakefulr

Woman's Journal: A Scotchwoman, who has bee visiting Boston and New York, says that the Boston woman admires nothing she understands, while the New York woman understands nothing she ad-

Providence Journal: Since the druggists of Bangor have been forbidden to sell soda water on Sundays there has been a great increase in the savings of the young men, but a growing melancholia among the young women. Cleveland Leader: It is a eurious fact that very few women are victims of sunstroke or heat apoplexy. It is a question of exposure to the sun, of long and short hair, of diet; including drinks, or what does

make the difference so marked? Philadelphia Cull: One United States man-of-war is now in Honolulu, and the Hawalians are doubt less properly impressed with our greatness. Fray heaven that no contingency may arise to make the man-of-war fire her guns, or there may be a ship-

wreck. Pitsburg Bulletin: It has been asked why a city is called a "she." The answer seems an easy one. There is always more or less bustle about a city. Beafies a city has outskirts, and a he could not under any circumstances have akirts of any kind. Burlington Free Press: A local belle of Colem

Burlington Free Frees: A local belie of Coleman-Texas, recently stepped on her partner's foot at a dance and smashed his toes so badly that inflam-mation set in and he had to have two of them am-putated. All the Chicago papers are copying this item, and the maidens of that metropolis are de-

towns where prohibition is supposed to prevail, the authorities have solemnly warned the saloon keepers against opening their places on Sundays. A liquor seller in a prohibition state who is not content with six days of business in a week is a hog who should be made to go.

WATERMELON

From the New York Sun.

Handling Sixty Thousand of the Fruit in One Day,

THE SMALL BOY WHO REVELS

Nothing could be in more marked contra than the two ends of the street known as Pa

yesterday than have been seen there

fore this season, and that is saying a gr

Yesterday morning a little blackboard on

that the steamship Augusta, with a big care

pier of the Ocean Steamship company of vannah, at the foot of Park row, announ

coming north under the delusion that it is

coming north under the decision that it is conhere, had passed the Highlands. At 16:30 o'clock the big iron steamship swept up to be pier and then a large, hot pandemonium brok loose. Scores of big trucks with yelling, per

spiring drivers struggled for places on the

and the police officer on duty there she

were, however, only 200 men. Each

decollette outfit of an undershirt and a pair

overalls. The perspiration streamed for them until they looked as if they had be

bathing in watermelon juice. By way keeping enough moisture in the system t

stopped now and then to seize the blus-vitals of a watermelon that had been fract

their red signals, several small boys answ

soul of the police officer weary. The cou

boy, who eludes the farmer's bulldog or do

but his experiences are tame beside the m

trucks till he gets near the pier entrance a

then makes a desperate dash for some place

safety where he can gorge himself and get th

"About 10 per cent of a cargo of melons

lost through breakage and other causes," said a dealer, "and sometimes I think 5 per cen

180,000 melons a week come in here. Ti

A reporter went in the big vessel's melo

held to see the men unloading the cargo Every minute a man would make toward him

with a big, bulging wheelbarrow, and ye

He would look out in that direction only

collide with another wheelbarrow, and prove the terribly powerful profanity of anoth

man. Each car load lot of melons was son

rated from each other lot with a sort of wood

cage, labelled with the name of the consig

A car load is from 1,000 to 1,500 melons, at

the freight amounts to about \$90. The Charle ton and the Malory lines bring their contrib

tions to the great supply, and even in the

000 a week, which, at the lowest price, we

busy season the arrivals here amount to 200

There is, too, one character among the man

dealers on the long pier at the foot of Par

other boy in telling whether a melon is rig

but he does it. He buys big melons and not afford to be fooled.

"These Georgia melons have been com

They are the individuals who retail the fruit on stands in the crowded quarters at cent a gnaw. Their skill in carving and ming the most of the melon is wonderful. Twaste not a fragment of it. A specked mis one which has been slightly bruised and a weak point. The unharmed portion may healthy and these melon surgeons buy distock cheap, cut out the diseased portions great care, and make a handsome profit them. There was not a colored man ame these modest dealers. Colored people he tried the business with the almost invarial result that they yielded to temptation and ruy their own stores. There were colored manong the unloaders, and the steambeat has innumerable applications from Artis who desire positions on the melous beats. Georgia owes much to Henry Grady of

Georgia owes much to Henry Grady of

Georgia oves much to Henry Grady of the Markanta Constitution for its success in the Melon business. He urged upon the agricultural societies and the farmers in general the advisability of varying their crop of cotton with other articles, notably melons. They with other articles, notably melons. They acted on his suggestion. They began to raiso acted on his suggestion. They began to raiso more and earlier melons, and, as a result, the rovenues of the farmers of Georgia were increased to the amount of over \$1,000.000 a

of the honest farmer with his lit

of this loss accumulates on the dock.

would give the boys 9,000 melons a week.

cholera morbus unmolested.

"Look out, there!"

10 by 12 hill patches.

contents of his shotgun, steals a me

them with great promptness and made the

coming ashore. Piles of these broke

nation of colors.

himself hoarse trying to keep each in

When the passengers had left the ship

of watermelons and several southern

tment-Yesterday's W a Green One, and the Planter V Raises Giants-Other Stories, uses of the Legislat Distress Warrants-The

> Mr. Watts created a little s elative to property of the stat In presenting the resolut made a personal investigation of the property of the state the in connection with the demand

Resolutions in Rega

INVESTIGATION OF THE AC

State's Property in Te

"The state purchased a large h riy in Chattanoga, and mucl used until the lessees took char They have built on it nine buildings and sub let them. and all the railroads run into th Western and Atlantic railroad comes important to know all the taxes paid by the lessees may i sessed against these buildings.

watermelons disembarked. There were about 60,000 of them, and it seemed from the no made by the men who unloaded them the there was one man to every melon. The accumulated on the pier. The red of the terior of the melons and the rich green of a rinds, with the black hull of the iron stea

losses;
Fourth. What tenements have the property of said railroad within Tennessee, the value of the same, forected, and the amount of rents ceived by said lessees therefor;
Fifth. The present condition or rolling stock;
Be it further resolved by the authat said committee shall have pe

The resolutions were referred to

INVESTIGATING THE DEPARTMENT

CULTURE.

At the time of adjournment Satu McCord had the floor in support of tion introduced by Mr. Harrison, of to investigate the department of as invited by Commissioner Hender Mr. McCord opened the discussion that he thought the commun Commissioner Henderson a respectation charges had been made on this house reflecting on the interre-

commissioner and his subordinates, nothing of the charges," he said.

be trivial; they may arise from prothey may be of weight and founded What is official character and integ if they can thus be assailed, and the

tions saying:
"The ground of my objection to "The ground of my objection tions is, that no charge has been cient to justify an investigation been no charge against the count does not ask for a committee of the country of the countr does not ask for a committee to incorruption or inefficiency on his part.

examination of the plan of inspecting cial fertilizers. That plan is now yestigation, as the numerous bills thouse on the subject will attest. I a make the amount invested in melons in New York every week something beyond the complace who would take the conceit out of the average country boy who raises his little crop of melons for home consumption. Every such

tees require a sergeant at arms and; rapher, and they both cost money.

mittee on agriculture can perform the well as a special committee. I move the resolutions to the committee on other boy in telling whether a meion is tipe of not without plugging it and thus running it future usefulness. Each boy has his favorit rule for diagnosing a meion's case without dissection, and he will tell you all about There is an old meion dealer on the pix James Tierney by name, who has the reput tion of having never been fooled with a gree meion. He cannot tell you how to decide be outward evidence the inward state of a meion but he does it. He buys hig meions and cat Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, then house could not afford to ignore the re-the commissioner of agriculture. " champion of the department," he said

all that was said in the discussion of the discu order that the motion to commit was The motion to refer to the committee

riculture then prevailed. DEFENSES IN DISTRESS WARRANTS When the house adjourded on the July it had under consideration a bill scribe the manner of filing defenses in warrants, and Mr. Ambeim had the opposition to the bill. It came up to finished business, and Mr. Arnheim the debate.

The bill provides that in all cases

if allowed to have its own prolific way, won produce a large number of melons of asserte sizes; but Mr. Saunders allowed only or melon to the vine, and when the vine came understand that it had to devote all its attention to one object it did its level and bigge best. The bill provides that in all cases we property of a tenant is levied on by vidistress warrant fer rent the defends file with the levying officer an affidathe sum, or some part thereof distrains not due and owing; and that he is ming to remove the goods from the pand the usual paper affidavit of inabgive bond and security, and the case is tried as in cases of filegality. The premains in the custody of the levying until the case is disposed of, except where the expense in keeping or liability to disposed of.

The discussion yesterday was opened. "These Georgia melons have been coming ever since June," said a dealer, "and the season may last over two weeks longer. Then the Virginia melons will have their turn. The come by rail and by the Old Dominion line. In melon doesn't like to travel on the cars very well, and it makes it slightly seasick to come by steamship. It has to rest two or three days after its arrival to be in good shape."

When the Virginia melon has had its day, the New Jersey melon will come up smiling and blushing. Besides the big dealers there stood on the pier groups of men and women who could be heard above the rattle of the trucks, and the shouts of melon unloaders. They were buyers of "specked" melon They are the individuals who retail the refruit on stands in the crowded quarters at each of the control of the control of the retail the refruit on stands in the crowded quarters at each of the control of the control of the control of the control of the retail the refruit on stands in the crowded quarters at each of the control of the

The discussion yesterday was opened Arnheim, who began by saying, "The trow exists, has been enforced sin seventy-six years. The landlords significant because the country better than the country better them but the country better them but the country better the country better them but the country better the country ristograts because the country be, them, but they are not. They are lattle tenants are unable to obtain suggested. The landlord has the landlemant the muscle. Both are poor, enant, on the face of his rent note, depth the handlord, can obtain sumplies. the landlord, can obtain supplies the bill before you now, you d

Handling Sixty Thousand of th Fruit in One Day.

THE SMALL BOY WHO REVELS

Broken Melons, the Dealer Who Never G a Green One, and the Planter Who Paters Giants-Other Stories

Nothing could be in more marked contr than the two ends of the street known as Pa place. It may be described at present as be granting near the postonice and ending at the water front and watermelons. There were more watermelons down at the foot of Par-row yesterday than have been seen there be-fore this season, and that is saying a great

pier of the Ocean Steamship company of St vannah, at the foct of Park row, announce that the steamship Augusta, with a big carr of watermelens and several southern coming north under the delusion that it is con here, had passed the Highlands. At 10 at o'clock the big iron steamship swept up to her pier and then a large, hot pandemonium broken pier and then a large, hot pandemonium broke loose. Scores of big trucks with yelling, per-spiring drivers struggled for places on the pier, and the police officer on duty there should imself hoarse trying to keep each in hi

When the passengers had left the ship the watermelons disembarked. There were about 60,000 of them, and it seemed from the noise made by the men who unloaded them that here was one man to every melon. There have been some man to every melon. Each wore? were, however, only 200 men. Each were a decollette outfit of an undershirt and a pair of overalls. The perspiration streamed from them until they looked as if they had been heathing in watermelon juice. By way of keeping enough moisture in the system they topped now and then to seize the blushing itals of a watermelon that had been fracture oming ashore. Piles of these broken melon alated on the pier. The red of the in rior of the melons and the rich green of the nds, with the black hull of the iron steam ship as a background, made a strikidg con

When the broken melons had thrown or their red signals, several small boys answere them with great promptness and made the onl of the police officer weary. The count oy, who eludes the farmer's bulldog or dodge he contents of his shotgun, steals a me confield thinks he has fun and exciteme out his experiences are tame beside the melo ades of these city boys who never saw cornfield. The country boy, after he has carried a melon half a mile and then cut it, often ried a meion half a mile and then cut it, often finds it is green. The city boy has to run at such chances. He merely runs the gauntlet of the police to the end of the pler, seizes the big-gest piece of melon he can find, skulks behind cks till he gets near the pier entrance an en makes a desperate dash for some place of afety where he can gorge himself and get th

About 10 per cent of a cargo of melons i brough breakage and other causes," said dealer, "and sometimes I think 5 per cen f this loss accumulates on the dock. Say 80,000 melons a week come in here. Tha

A reporter went in the big vessel's melon old to see the men unloading the cargo, very minute a man would make toward him with a big, bulging wheelbarrow, and yell:
'Look out, there!" He would look out in that direction only to collide with another wheelbarrow, and provoke

the terribly powerful profanity of another man. Each car load lot of melons was separated from each other lot with a sort of wooden cage, labelled with the name of the consignee. ad is from 1,000 to 1,500 melons, and the freight amounts to about \$90. The Charles-ton and the Malory lines bring their contribus to the great supply, and even in the less

of meions for home
boy prides himself that he can surpass every
other boy in telling whether a melon is ripe or
not without plugging it and thus ruining its
future usefulness. Each boy has his favorite
rule for diagnosing a melon's case without
dissection, and he will tell you all about it.
There is an old melon dealer on the pler,
James Tierney by name, who has the reputation of having never been fooled with a green
melon. He cannot tell you how to decide by

melon. He cannot tell you how to decide by cutward evidence the inward state of a melon, but he does it. He buys big melons and cannot afford to be fooled.

Another expert is John Malley, buyer for James A. Judge, one of the most extensive dealers on the market. A car load of the large sest and finest melons received this season were at the point on the pier devoted to Mr. Judge's fruit. Some modest melons were selling at \$10 and \$15 a hundred yesterday, but Mr.

sitting beside the display was J. F. Saun-ers, a bronzed southern gentleman. He is the man who raised the melons, and he had one up all the way from his South Carolina come up all the way from his South Carolina melon farm of ferty-four acres to see what sort of a reception New York would give his fruit. He raised forty-seven acres this year with 440 hills to the acre—the bug, unlike the boy, prefers his melons green—which left 400 hills on each acre. The watermelon vine, if allowed to have its own prolific way, would produce a large number of melons of assorted sizes: but Mr. Saunders allowed only one melon to the vine, and when the vine came to understand that it had to devote all its attention to one object it did its level and biggest is best.

These Georgia melons have been coming ever since June," said a dealer, "and the season may last over two weeks longer. There the Virginia melons will have their turn. The

ever since June," said a dealer, "and the season soon may last over two weeks longer. The the Virginia melons will have their turn. The melon doesn't like to travel on the cars very melon doesn't like to travel on the cars very melon doesn't like to travel on the cars very melon doesn't like to travel on the cars very melon will come up sufficiently and the shorts of rest woor three days are its arrival to be in good shape."

When the Virginia melon has had its day of the level of

LL ANOTHER.

Resolutions in Regard to the State's Property in Tennessee.

INVESTIGATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL

Department -Yesterday's Work in Both Houses of the Legislature Defense in Dis ress Warrants-The M. & N. G.

Mr Watts created a little stir in the house resterday by introducing a series of resolutions relative to property of the state in Tennessee. In presenting the resolutions Mr. Watts said: "On a recent visit to Chattanooga I

made a personal investigation of the character of the property of the state there, and the facts elicited becomes a matter of importance taken in connection with the demands of the lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

"The state purchased a large holding of property in Chattanooga, and much of it was unused until the lessees took charge of the road. They have built on it nine two-story brick buildings and sub let them. Important concessions to other railroads have been made, and all the railroads run into the city over the Western and Atlantic railroad track. It becomes important to know all these facts, as the taxes paid by the lessees may have been as-sessed against these buildings. These resolu-

tions explain themselves."

The following is the full text of the resolu-

hereas, The Hon. Joseph E. Brown, president in a communication addressed to the executive of the state, under date July 8th.1887, put the said executive of the said executive o the state, under due say, such test, put the sad exceptive as well also as this legislature, upon notice that the less ess of said railroad would claim the right to have refunded to saidcommany certain sums alleged to have been expended by it for state and municipal taxes laid upon the property of the state of Georgia lying within the state of Tennessee, under the tax laws of said state of Tennessee; and

paid, as alleged, under the laws of Tennessee;
Therefore, Be it resolved by the house of representatives of the state of Georgia, the senate concurring. That a joint committee, consisting of three members from the house, and two from the senate, be and the same is hereby appointed and

of the state of Tennessee or municipal authorities of the city of Chattanooga upon the property of the state of Georgia, and under what law or laws and when and by whom paid?

Second. The nature and character of the property of the state of Georgia within the said state of Tennessee;

erty of the state of Georgia within the said state of Tennessee;
Third. Whether any of the franchises or property of the Western and Atlantic railroad, lying within said state have been sublet by the aforesaid lessees;
Fourth. What tenements have been erected on the property of said railroad within said state of Tennessee, the value of the same, for what purpose erected, and the amount of rents and profits received by said lessees therefor;
Fifth. The present condition of said road and rolling stock;
Be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid, that said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and take testi-

that said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and take testimony, and to visit the city of Chattanogaif deemed necessary, to obtain such information, and that it report all such information to the general assembly at as early a day as practicable. The resolutions were referred to the finance

INVESTIGATING THE DEPARTMENT OF ACRY-

At the time of adjournment Saturday, Mr. McCord had the floor in support of the resolution introduced by Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, to investigate the department of agriculture, in vite of the commissioner Henderson.

Mr. McCord opened the discussion by saying that he thought the communication of Commissioner Henderson a respectful one. Certain charges had been made on the floor of this house reflecting on the integrity of the commissioner and his subordinates. "I know wathing of the charges," he said. "They may this nouse reaccing on the integrity of the commissioner and his subordinates. "I know nothing of the charges," he said. "They may be trivial; they may arise from prejudice, or they may be of weight and founded in truth. What is official character and integrity worth if they can thus be assailed, and the officer refused an investigation? If wrong has been done let it be known." Mr. Harrell of Webster, opposed the resolu-

fions saying:

"The ground of my objection to the resolutions is, that no charge has been made sufficient to justify an investigation. There has been no charge against the commissioner. He tions to the great supply, and even in the less busy season the arrivals here amount to 200, 000 a week, which, at the lowest price, would make the amount invested in melons in New York every week something beyond the comprehension of the honest farmer with his little 10 by 12 hill patches.

There is, too, one character among the many dealers on the long pier at the foot of Park place who would take the conceit out of the average country boy who raises his little crop of melons for home consumption. Every such of melons for home consumption. Every such they have done their duty. But these committees, "said Mr. Clay, of Cobb, "and they have done their duty. But these committees, committees," said Mr. Clay, of Cobb, "and they have done their duty. But these committees, in the committees, and they have done their duty. But these committees, and they have done their duty. But these committees, in the committees, and they have done their duty. But these committees, the construction of the plan of inspecting committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the commissioner. He does not ask for a committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation. There has been no charge against the committee to investigation of the plan of inspecting committees, on his part, but a full does not ask for a committee to investigation. There has b

oy prides himself that he can surpass every they have done their duty. But these committhey have done their duty. But these commit-tees require a sergeant-at-arms and a stenog-rapher, and they both cost money. The com-mittee on agriculture can perform the duty as well as a special committee. I move to refer the resolutions to the committee on agricul-

ture."
Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, thought the house could not afford to ignore the request of the commissioner of agriculture. "I am no champion of the department," he said, "and I do not care who makes the investigation, so it is honestly and fairly made. If we believed all that was said in the discussion of the Braano bill, the people of Georgia ought to the facts. They should not be covered

up and whitewashed."

Mr. Smith, of Gwinnett, made the point of order that the motion to commit was not de-Mr. Harrison accepted Mr. Clay's amendment.

The motion to refer to the committee on ag-

ficulture then prevailed. DEFENSES IN DISTRESS WARRANTS. When the house adjourded on the 13th of July it had under consideration a bill to prescribe the manner of filing defenses in distress warrants, and Mr. Atnheim had the floor in opposition to the bill. It came up today as under the state of ed business, and Mr. Arnheim resumed

The bill provides that in all cases when the property of a tenant is levied on by virtue of a distress warrant for rent the defendant may like with the levying officer an affidavit that he sum, or some part thereof distrained for, the sum, cr some part thereof distrained for, is not due and owing, and that he is not seeking to remove the goods from the premises, and the usual pauper affidavit of inability to give bond and security, and the case shall be tried as in cases of illegality. The property remains in the custedy of the levying officer until the case is disposed of, except where the property is of a perishable nature, attended with expension because of the content of the

the landlord will lose his land and principal and interest. The landlord is at the mercy of the tenant. The poor man is not entitled to any more justice nor any less than a rich man. The presumption of the law is that the landlord is as honest as the tenant. If you pass this bill you destroy the last vestige of security to the landlord."

Mr. Dodgen offered an amendment allowing the plaintiff to give bond and security. Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, favored the bill with

Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, favored the bill with this amendment.
Mr. Humphreys, of Brooks, thought it a fair bill, equitable and right.
"If you will divide the state east and west," said Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, "and pass this bill, you will cut the throats of every landlord south of the line. The tenant gets his supplies through his landlord. Ninety per cent of contracts in south Georgia are made this way. The tenant has to be taken on the terms of the present law, or landlords will have to abandon.

present law, or landlords will have to abandon, their homes. Pass this law and you will ruin both tenant and landlord."

Mr. Dodgin's amendment was rejected, and the bill lost by yeas 27; nays 81. MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILROAD.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Yesterday in the house the motion of Mr.
Howell to read the bill amending the charter
of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad the
second time prevailed, the house giving a
unanimous consent thereto.

Mr. Howell moved to make it the special order for Tuesday, August the 2d.
In supporting his motion, Mr. Howell said:
"I do not think there is a member of this
house willing to throttle this bill without giving it a hearing, and hearing from representatives along the line of the road to the Tennessee line. The friends of the measure have The friends of the measure have see line. The Hends of the measure conferred with those opposed to it. Certain features will be withdrawn and certain amend-ments offered. Certain extensions are imperative."
Mr. Jones moved to table the bill, and the

motion prevailed by yeas 55, nays 40.

The Senate. The senate was called to order at 10 o'clock esterday by President Davidson, prayer being freed by the chaplain. The roll was called

offered by the chaplain. The roll was called and the journal read and approved.

Seats on the floor were tendered Dr. Cox and Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah.

The house, through its clerk, reported the passage of the following bills:

A bill entitled an act to provide for pleading and proving a failure of consideration of any promissory note or other instrument in writing given for commercial fertilizers, guano and manure, and to provide a penalty for failing to state the consideration in the face of any negotiable promissory note or any other negotiable instrument given for the same.

same.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad company, so as to authorize consolidation of same with railroads in Florida.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Williamsburg, in the county of Calbonn.

A bill to incorporate the Planters' bank, of Boston, Georgia.

These bills were all read the first time by the senate and referred to the proper committees.

At fifteen minutes to 11 o'clock the senate adjourned.

House Routine.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution that the order of the day should be to read bills favorably reported on the second time, and the call of the counties for the introduction of new matter. The yeas were \$2, nays 29, and not having a three-fourth vote in

12, nays 29, and not naving a three-board two favor was lost.

A number of bills were read the second time.

Mr. Harrison's resolution relative to investigating certain charges against the department of agriculture was referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Watt's resolution relative to property of the state in Tennessee, was referred to the finance committee.

mittee.

The motion to make the bill to amend the charter of the Marietta and North Georgia the special order for Tuesday, August 2d, was tabled.

The bill to prescribe the manner of filing defences is distress warrants was lost.

Representative Gleim filled the speaker's chair with grace, ease and dignity.

Work of Committees.

Work of Committees.

The general judiciary yesterday recommended the passage of the following bills:
Amending section 4600 of the code, by striking out "imprisonment in the common jail," and inserting, "confined in the chaingang," penalty for sile of mortgaged personalty.

Amending section 285 of the code, increasing the bond of county court bailtis from \$200 to \$500.

They reported adversely on the bill declaring landlords' liens, for rent, superior to twelve month's support. welve month's support.

The committee reconsidered action on the

bill changing the time of legal advertising from once a week for four weeks, to three weeks. It is said that the committee stands nine against to eight for the bill.

The finance committee of the house held an important meeting yesterday afternoon, for the consideration of the funding and sinking fund bills. The sinking fund bill was adjusted, section for section, but the committee did not take definite action upon the funding bill. bill changing the time of legal advertising

The only bill introduced in the legislature yesterday was a senate bill by Mr. Lampkin entitled: "A bill to amend an act approved September, 1879, to carry into effect the last clause of paragraph one, section one, article seven of the constitution of 1877, so as to allow persons who went into the service of this state, or the confederate states from this state, and who lost an arm or leg, and who are not now residents of the state of Georgia to participate in the legislate of the state of the in the benefits of said act."

Legislative Notes. Ex-Senator Meldrim, of the first district, was on the floor of the senate yesterday shaking hands with numerous friends. Senator Smith, of the sixth district, received

a consignment of the famous Le Conte pears yes-terday which he generously distributed among his fellow members of the senate.

Senator James occupied the chair yesterday when the motion to adjourn was made. The eyes and navs being equal, the easting vote was made in favor of adjournment by the chair. The senate sat exactly 35 minutes yesterday

A big fight will be made in the senate upon A big light will be made in the senate upon the Brady bill. As far as can be determined the advocates and opponents of the measure are about evenly divided with a number of senators non-cognitial. It is likely that the bill will come up in a few days, and some idea can then be formed of the strength of the opp sing parties.

HOME AGAIN.

The Governor's Horse Guard-Returned From Camp Grady.

Early risers yesterday morning enjoyed a scene of martial glory; they witnessed the re-turn of the gallant Captain Milledge and his gallant men.
The Governor's Horse Guard left Camp Grady before day-break. The members ate a frugal breakfast by the light of a camp fire. Then the bugle sounded and a line was taken for Atianta. In the coel morning the ride was a pleasant one. Nothing eventful happened while the company was riding toward the city.

city. When near West View cemetery the company was met by a detachment of the Atlanta Artillery and a brass band. A salute was fired, and the company and escort came into the city by way of Whitehall street.

It was about a quarter past eight o'clock when the columns of horsemen appeared in Whitehall street. Then they proceeded along this thoroughfare towards their armory.

Here Captain Milledge made a short parting address, which was both fiery and pathetic; cloquent and brilliant. The members all say they enjoyed the trip keenly and expect to reuent and brilliant. The members all say enjoyed the trip keenly and expect to repeat it next year.

Last evening Captain Milledge entertained the company and a large party of invited guests. The evening passed off delightfully.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

The remains of Miss Addie L. Buice, who died Sunday at the residence of Mr. Jas. Eddleman, 45 Mills street, were laid to rest in Oakland ceme-tery yesterday. The funeral services occurred at Payne's chapel, on Luckie street. There was an exciting game of ball at Ath-

There was an exciting game of ball at Athletic park yesterday, between a nine composed of colored waiters at the Kimball and a colored club ostensibly from Marietta. The Marietta nine had players from Chattanooga, Clarkesvilletand other places. Five innings were played. At the end of the fourth the score stood it to 14. In their half of the fifth the Kimball house boys went in to win. With three men on beses Robert Williams went to the bat and hit the ball to the right field fence for a home run. The Atlanta nine won by a score of 19 to 14. There was a large crowd in attendance.

THE MILITARY BOARD

Assembles in Pursuance to the Governor's Order.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS RECOMMENDED

Memorial Presented the Governor in Which the Legislature is Asked to Make an Appropriation.

The state military advisory board met yes-terday morning at 10 o'clock, in the adjutant general's office, pursuant to the order of Governor Gordon. The following members were present: Adjutant-General Kell, Colonels Wiley, Reilley, Keely, Printup, and Captains Simmons, Clark, and Napier. A quorum being present the board organized by Adju-tant-General Kell taking the chair, and Cap-

tain Geo. M. Napier acting as secretary.

A committee was appointed to notify the governor that the board had organized and was ready for business. Governor Gordon re-sponded in person, and addressed the board briefly in regard to the system, its needs and

briefly in regard to the system, its needs and requirements.

Colonel I. D. Harrell, of the governor's staff, was invited to a seat with the board and requested to take part in the session. The only business transacted at the morning session was the appointment of Colonels Reilly, Wiley and Printup as a committee to prepare a suitable memorial in which the suggestions of the board were properly embodied for submission to the proper authorities. The board then adjourned until 3 p. m.

The board promptly reassembled at 3 o'clock, at which time the following memorial was submitted by the committee:

ubmitted by the committee:

submitted by the committee:

MEMORIAL

ATLANTA, Ga., July 25, 1887.—To His Excellency,
John B. Gordon, Governor of Georgia: The Military
Advisory board met in Atlanta today in accordance
with your orders, and beg leave to submit for your
consideration the following

REPORT.

The board is not prepared to recommend any
radical or sweeping change in existing laws upon
the subject, as the present act, as it now exists has
in great measure already wrought the changes that
would be considered most desirable by the military
men of the state.

The board, however, considers legislation important; nay, most essential to the well-being of the
volunteer forces. It believes that provision should
be made for the establishment of regular encampments at such places as may be selected by the various commands and to which all the troops in the
state should be summoned by order of the governor
for at least one weeks' service in each year, for the
purpose of being thoroughly instructed in the duties of the 'soldier,' which can only be learned in
that way.

ties of the 'soldier, which can only be learned in that way.

If it be granted that a volunteer force is desirable at all in the state, it follows without argument that such a force should be brought to the highest possible state of efficiency. Should the executive ever have occasion to lean upon it in the preservation of order and the defense of the body politic, it should be a stout serviceable staff beneath him, not a broken

stout serviceable staff beneath him, not a broken reed.

Paragraph I article X of the constitution recognizes this fact, and authorizes the legislature to provide by law how the military shall be "trained," as well as organized, armed and equipped.

With a view, therefore, to carrying out the ideas that have been expressed, the advisory board would respectfully ask that your excellency urgently recommend to the legislature that an act be passed appropriating the sum of twelve thou and dollars for annual encampments, and twelve thousand dollars for annual encampments and support of the military organizations of the state.

As to the effect that the passage of such an act would have upon the soldiers of Georgia, there can be but one opinion. Such recognition by the state government would stimulate and encourage them to the highest degree, zeal would be quickened, state pride would spring into fresher life. Each individual soldier would double his efficiency as a public servant, the ranks would be filed by crowds of generous youths that now stand aloof from military affairs, and the militia of Georgia would become what it should be—the pride and glory of the state.

This memorial was signed by the cotting

state. This memorial was signed by the entire board.

A resolution was carried that no more companies be organized, except after the advisory board had been called together and considered their applications. An interesting discussion took place in regard to the propriety of disbanding certain companies that were very lukewarm in the service. While the board took no action upon the matter, the sentiment of the members was strongly in favor of disbanding all companies that were carried on improperly board. all companies that were carried on improperly and in which a decided interest was not maniand in which a decided interest was not manifested. Those companies in which the esprit de corps is not fully developed had best look to their equipment, as the board is inclined to do something in the matter.

At a late hour in the afternoon the board ad-

journed. Those members remaining over to-day will probably hold a second meeting. THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION.

How Atlanta Will Take Care of the Vis-It is seventy-seven days from this morning (including Sundays) until the gates of the exposition are opened to the public.

Housing the Multitudes.

A correspondent wants to know how Atlanta g to take care of the that will gather here at the exposition. This matter has been under special advisement and plans will be perfected that will satisfy the public. A committee on public comfort will be appointed at the proper time from the board of directors. A competent man will be employed to canvass the city and ascertain what private houses will take boarders for the two weeks and just how many each will take and at just what price. A complete registry of this will be kept in a prominent room before and during the exposition and contracts will be made by this committee, and rooms and board engaged without cost to the visitors.

It will of course be a great test of Atlanta's capacity, but we feel no fear that she will fail. There are enough restaurants, and hotels in Atlanta to feed everybody that comes, and arrangements will be made to give them a cot and shelter if nothing more. Special schedules will be run on our trains to neighboring towns and villages, leaving Atlanta at dark, and returning the next morning about seven o'clock. In this way the hotels, private houses and the private homes of such towns as Marietta, Decatur, Norcross, Stone Mountain, and others will be utilized. As soon as the scheme of public comfort is organized, the details will be printed. In the meantime let everybody prepare to come to the exposition, and feel sure that they will not be left without food or shelter. .

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Record of Games Played Throughout the Country Yesterday.

1, Chicago 5. Batteries—Getzein and Bennett, Van Holsten and Daily.

At Phillatelphia.

At Phillatelphia.

At Daily.

At Daily.

At Daily.

Base hits—Athletic 10, Cincinnati 8, Errors—Athletic 5, Cincinnati 6.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore.

0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2

Cleveland.

0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 4

Lase hits—Baltimore 7, Cleveland 8. Errors—Baltimore 2, Cleveland 2.

JAMES L. HINES, of Sandersville, spent yes DR. A. E. CALROUN, of Newman, spent yes-

Miss May Field is spending a few weeds at etwater Park hotel. CAPTAIN JOHN W. CLARK, of Augusta,

pent yesterday in Atlanta.

MISSES LIZZIE AND MINNIE HILLYER are ummering at Salt Springs.

Ex-Governor McDaniel was in the city

esterday on railroad business.

Mr. Abe Fry has returned home after an congressman Candler, of the ninth dis-

trict, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

Dr. A. W. Calhoun, returned from Oconec White Sulphur springs yesterday.

Solicitor-General Boykin Wright, of ugusta, arrived in Atlanta yesterday.

W. Alston Pringle, Jr., of Charleston, S-

is visiting Atlanta for a fe CAPITOL COMMISSIONER MILLER, of Housn county, spent yesterday in Atlanta. COLONEL WILEY, of Macon, was in the city resterday attending the military board.

Mr. A. W. Hill and family, went up to

SOLICITOR GENERAL ROUNTREE, of Quitman, was registered at the Kimball yesterday.

Congressman Carlton, of the eighth distict, was registered at the Kimball yesterday.

Mr. H. H. Barrett, Jr., of Augusta, a

rising young lawyer, spent yesterday in Atlanta. COLONEL C. H. PHINIZY, president of the Georgia railroad, was at the Kimball yesterday. Go to Sam Walker, 21 Marietta street, for the finest picture frames in the city. tue thu sat MISS FLORA BENJAMIN, the celebrated flute soloist, of Cincinnati, is stopping with Mrs. Dr. H.

COLONEL ROBT. TOOMES DUBOSE of the Washington Chronicle, is registered at the Kimball

JUDGE JOHN S. BIGBY, of Newman, a wellknown lawyer in his section, was in the city yes-PROFESSOR C. C. Cox, of LaGrange, a prominent educator in that city, is in the city for a

MRS. JOHN M. HILL, Mrs. Caldwell, and Miss Nannie Sue Hill, of Newnan, spent yesterday in Atlanta. MESSRS, J. H. ALEXANDER, T. W. Coskery, Leonard Phinizy, H. H. Hickman and W. E. McCov

directors of the Georgia railroad, were in the city MR. ROBERT T. RAINES, formerly of this city, but now the popular manager of the Standard Oil company, at Charleston, is in the city for a few

MR. R. E. SAUL, bookkeeper for Perkins machinery company, leaves today via the Richmond and Danville railroad on an extended business trip MR. BEUTELL, the junior fifth ward coun-

cilman, is improving rapidly. He was quite hap-py and pleasant yesterday, and during the day received quite a number of friends. MR. AND MRS. J. H. ANDERSON, of Chattanooga, passed through the city last night en route home from Indian Springs, where Mrs. Anderson has been passing the summer. They took tea at Durand's.

MR. P. J. Springer, of Columbus Ga., is in the city visiting his friend, Mr. James English, Jr. Mr. Springer is one of the most enterprising and praiseworthy young men of Columbus. He owns the opera house in that city.

Jr. Mr. Soringer is one of the most enterprising and praiseworthy young men of Columbus. He owns the opera house in that city.

At the Kimball: Geo E Ivis, Chicago; L L Colver, Chattanooga, Tenn; Morris Hohenburg, Wetumpka, Ala; Wm M Ruse, Washington, Ga; Jno W Clark, Augusta, Ga; W Alston Pringle, fr. Charleston, S C: C D Ritzwaller, Charleston, Ga; C H Phinizy, Augusta; Chas D Carr, Augusta; E P Alexander, Savamnah, Ga; C M Wiley, Macon, Ga: George J Baldwin, P W Meldrim, Savamnah, Ga; A B Quicker, Macon, Ga; W H Wallace and wife, Augusta, Ga; JR Rice, E T V and Ga R R; Dan'l W Rountree, Quitman, Ga; O A Bull, LaGrange, Ga, Chas Handy, city; S H Gruitt, L J Render and wfe, LaGrange, Ga; J Hill, Newnan, Ga; Miss Callie Hill, Newnan, Ga; J S Braafied, LaGrange, Ga; W E Palmer, Ga; A L Miller, Perry, Ga; W M Towers, Rome, Ga., T B Mckitchen, Birmingham, Ala., P G Arminey, LaGrange, Ga; C O Smith, Newnan, Ga., D A Kemp, New York, T H Challenger, Philadelphia, A D Candler, Gainesville, Ga, H H Carlton, Athens, Ga., Geo S Owens and servant, Savannah, T A Seals, Birmingham, Ala, Mr and Mrs P M Westield, New Orleans, J H Napler, Ga., H H Alexander, Augusta, Ga., Franc's Fontain, city, A H Lane, Jr, Valdosta, Geo M Napler, Monroe, Ga., H. M. Hutton and wife, Savannah, Ga; A C-Evans, Greensboro, Ala.; P B. Murphy, Newman, Ga.; Ergark Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E C. Smith, Griffin, Ga.; Frank Flynt, Griffin, Ga.; E G. Graft, W W Store, Ga.; Geo. Hang, Mi

Counor, city; A F Schenkeiberger, Butfalo.

ARRIVALS AT THE MARKHAM HOUSE: T A
Frunson: Chattanooga, Tenn; E R Roberts, Chattanooga, Tenn; H McMullen, Cincinnati; V Y Samford, Maxey's, Ga: C W Arnold, Georgia; William
F Shanks, Luisville, Ky; William S Counee, Kelsyth, Scotland; B Harris, Wales, England; W H
Head, Forsyth, Ga; S B Head, Forsyth, Ga; John I
Hall, Grillin, Ga; T B Zellors, Palmetto, Ga; G Z
Blalock, Jonesboro, Ga; M Neal, Covington, Ga;
J E Blalock, Ga; R P Henry, Ga; G A Frith and wife,
Ga; Miss Lucie A Sanith, Wasbington, Ga; I D Adamson and family, LaGrange, Ga; V A Mgintry,
Norword, Ga; T M Swift, R M Wright, Elberton, Ga:
George A Speer, Dr H H Cary, LaGrange, Ga; I B
Hudson, Hudson Stokes, Preston, Ga; W H Love,
Pearson, Ga; George F Gruler, Marietta, Ga; I P
Wingfield, Georgia; J M Green, Georgia
Thomas D Stewart, McDonough, Ga; J D Haigh,
Macon, Ga; E Z Pivor, Forsyth, Ga; W Sanders,
Washington, Ga; Howard W Palmer, Charles Lane,
Georgia; E P Simpson, Toccoa, Ga; H W linkle,
Georgia; E T Camp, Fairburn Ga; A D Cheney,
Gill Cheney, Athens, Ga; T J Felder, Augusta, Ga;
Mrs F A Stoke, Grunsboro, Ga; H N Starns, Mari
etta, Ga; A B 'Calbhom, Newnam, Ga; J M
Russell, Georgia; Lenord Pbintzy, Augusta, Ga;
J M Story, Greensboro, Ga; H N Starns, Mari
etta, Ga; A B 'Calbhom, Newnam, Ga; J M
Russell, Georgia; Lenord Pbintzy, Augusta, Ga;
J M Story, Greensboro, Ga; W E Newell, Cincinnati,
O; B F Jassey, Savannah, Ga; W S Goodlee and
wife, Perkins, Ga; M A Williams, Rutledge, Ga; I C
Carroll, Augusta, Ga; W L Stut, Kentucky; J G
Forsyth and danghter, L Bond and wife, Normandale, Ga; S J Jackson, city: W M Camp, Alabana; L R Gwaltney, Rome, Ga; J H
Griffin, R B Smith, C Wood, Georgia;
J Q Ward, Griffin; L Shaw, St Paul, N C; H L Long,
Leesburg, Ga; M W Early, Dallas, Texas; C Gresham, Charlotte, NC ARRIVALS AT THE MARKHAM HOUSE: T A

Charming Patti Rosa. Patti Rosa, the charming little actress who see popular with Atlanta theater goers, has recently met with unprecedented success in Philadelphia. Her acting took the city by storm, and she

cently met-with unprecedented success in Philadelphia. Her acting took the city by storm, and she played with greater success there than Lotta has ever done. Her acting was a revelation to the Philadelphians, and for a week, even though in the middle of the summer, the larges theater in the city was crowded to overflowing.

The tollowing is from the correspondent of the Dramatic News, one of the best critics in the union. "Last week Patti Rosa came to our most popular theater, dear old Walnat, where professional artists have been torn anuder by the teeth of criticism for the past cighty years, and she leaves it a complete mistress of the situation. Unheralded on Monday; on Saturday a queen, a pecriess artiste, known to a million people and loved by them all.

"Bob' and "Zip' were the plays, neither of them much in themselves, but when played by Miss Rosa became gens, though too weak for such a genius as hers; for she is a full fledge I artist, who knows how to act. Everything she does has a purpose, an aim; if a smile bubbles up, that smile is a resultant, second to the intent, and not anticipatory. It is not for her to jest like a licensed clown, and I was delighted that she produced this twain in her own original way. She copies none. She is a woman full of self sufficiency; where is the need of her copyring let others sit at the feet of this artistic Gamalie! Mr. Fred Marsden, author of these two plays, was here part of the week, and he everywhere admitted that he had never before witnessed such an original and beautiful interpretation of "Bob' and "Zip' as Miss Rosa gave them. He is writing her a new drama entitled "Imp," which will be produced here early not seeken.

SYMPTOMS OF SCURVY.

The Condition of Affairs at the Richmond County Camp.

AS FOUND BY DR. WESTMORELAND.

The Principal Physician Tells What He Sav There—Men Overworked and Underfed
—Two Attacked With Senry,

The reported outbreak of seurcy in the convict camp of Bondurant & Joplin, in Richmond county, has created not a little excitement among state officials, and the report of Principal Physician Willis F. Westeland, which will be made to the governo today, will be received with much interest. A few days ago the report reached the city

that a number of the convicts at that camp were afflicted with scarvy, and the peniter-tiary officials at once prepared for a thorough investigation. On Saturday Dr. Westmore-land and Mr. W. B. Lowe, one of the lessees, visited the camp, and today Dr. Westmoreland will file his formal report with Principal

will file his formal report with Principal Keeper Towers.

The camp in question is located upon what is known as the Skinner place in Richmond county, and is about seven miles from Augusta. The men are engaged in the construction of the Atlanta and Chattanooga railroad. The convicts belong to camp No. 2 and are being worked by Messrs. Bendurout & Joplin. There are eighty convicts at the camp.

A newspaper representative who recently visited the camp tells a sizkening story. From talks he had with people living near, he draws the conclusion that the convicts are subjected to the most severe punishment. Of the quarters in which the men are housed, the writer says:

ters in which the men are housed, the writer says:

Leaving the hospital, the reporter went into a long barn, 80x20, divided into two compartments, and they divided by a ten foot alley. The barn would not be given as a resting place to a beast that is prized by its owner, as the rain or sun could easily gain admission through the top and the openings in the sides so affected the house that it gave no protection from the weather. On looking into the place it was horrible to realize that a commonwealth like the state of Georgia would allow the offenders against her laws to be kept in so dirty and fifthy a place as that in which the eighty conviets, at the camp on the A. and C. railroad are placed. Along the narrow assess in the barn smouldering fires were burning and on the beds sat the prisoners. A mulatto named Cheek Cooper is named a one who had been severely whipped and whose skin showed the marks of the whipping he had received. Captain Starnes is quoted as acknowledging that the bedding had not been cleaned in seven months.

Dr. WESTMORELAND'S REPORT.

Dr. Westmoreland returned from Augusta yesterday and last evening prepared a draft of a report which he submitted to Colonel Towers. The formal report will not be made until today.

To a Constitution representative Dr. West-

ers. The formal report will not be made until today.

To a Constitution representative Dr. Westmoreland said. "The camp is in a very bad condition and has been so for some time past."

"What is the matter?"

"There are three causes which tend to make the convicts unhealthy. In the first place they are overworked. Then I was impressed with the idea that they are not properly fed. They may have enough meat and bread, but they either do not have enough variety of diet or their food is improperly cooked and served."

SCURY SYMPTOMS.

SCURYY SYMPTOMS.

"How about the scurvy?"

"I found eight men in the hospital. Four of these were down with slight injuries, such as sprained ankles. Two were afflicted with as sprained anxies. Two were amieted with something which very much resembled scurvy. The conditions indicating scurvy—improper feeding and care—were there, and the men had many of the prominent symptoms of the disease. Yet other symptoms were wanting. Everything, however, combined to indicate the imperfect hygienic condition of the camp."

cate the imperfect hygienic condition of the camp."

B. "What is the condition of the buildings?"

"I don't think the condition of the prison building would cause sickness. The cracks spoken of let in the air and tend to make it healthful and comfortable for summer quarters."

"Do you know anything about the case of Cheek Cooper, mentioned in the Augusta paper?"

cheek Cooper, mentioned in the Augusta paper?"

"Yes. Cooper was one of the men whom I had occasion to examine for scurvy. In making the examination it was necessary for me to have him stripped of his clothing. I didn't detect any marks of whipping and think I should have done so had they been there."

"It is said that they are worked from 3 o'clock in the morning until night."

"I know nothing about their hours, but I do know that they are overworked."

"EAVE—

LEAVE—

some comment.

The condition of affairs at the camp was very generally discussed last night among those who knew of the result of Dr. Westmoreland's visit. Several reasons were assigned for this state of affairs. The most plausible was that of a prominent lessee, who said that the

trath was that Bondurant & Joplin have a bad contract, one upon which it will be difficult for them to make money, and for that reason they are getting as much work out of the men as they can, and are feeding them as poorly as possible.

It is not known what action the governor will take in the matter when it comes beforehim.

The Ladies Should vote.

From the Franklin, Ga., News.

At the recent prohibition election in Rome a number of the best ladies of the city stood near the polls the entire day and worked for prohibition. They should have been allowed to cast their votes. As we heard an eloquent divine say recently, the time has come when woman is needed at the front.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you consti-pated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

HANSOM CABS! HANSOM CABS! Try them. They are the easiest riding vehicle put on wheels, and "so English, you

know." The Gurneys, another novelty that has taken popular favor.

If you desire to take a ride in a first class outfit, telephone or dispatch a messenger to the Ballard - Transfer Co. office, Union Depot. Telephone 205.

JEWELERS.



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SOLID SILVER

BRIDACPRESENTS

Newest Styles, And Lowest Prices. J. P. STEVENS & BRO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER. BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caus. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. SOLD AT WHOLESALE IN ATLANTA, BY

MESSRS. WYLY & GREENE



CURE

SICK

Hendache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pfils are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correst all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the live and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure HEAD

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are atrictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 28 cents; five for St. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

CHARLESTON LINE Fast Freight Schedule

New York 3:00 p. m.; arrive at Charleston 5:00 a. m. (62 hours); leave Charleston 3:30 p. m. — ARRIVE—

Atlanta 6 15 a. m. — Time, 87 hrs. 15 min. 4thens 12 35 p. m. — 93 " 35 " 4 Macon 6 40 a. m. — 87 " 35 " Milledgeville — 87 " 12 " Milledgeville — 87 " 12 "

STEAMERS Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m. Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday. Leaves Charleston for New York and East, Tues-days and Fridays-

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO "Seminole" and "Cherokee."

than which there are none finer on Atlanticthe Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line.
S. B. PICKENS, G. F. A.
S. C. R'wy, Charleston, S. C.

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D. D. C. Mink, 12 South Wharves, Phila. Pa.
A. DeW. Sampson, 201 Washington St., Boston, Mass.'
Theo. G. Eger, Traffic Manager, 35 Broadway, New York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. C.
J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
S. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga R. R.
Atlanta, Ga.
June 11 Im on ed pg

E. R. DORSEY, G. F. A.
Ga. R. R., Augusta, Ga.

COTTON SEED WANTED.

THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY will pay the highest market price for clean, sound Cotton Seed.

The Company will have mills in operation at the following points in time to crush this season's crop of seed, viz:

Savannah, Georgia, Columbia, South Carolina. Atlanta, Georgia. Montgomery, Alabama. New Orleans, Louisiana, Memphis, Tennessee. Little Rock, Arkansas. Houston, Texas.

For sale of Seed, or with reference to Serd agencies address SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY at any of the above points, or C. FITZSIMMONS, Traveling Agent for the CAROLINAS and GEORGIA, with headquarters at ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

STOPPED FREE

THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

ARRIVE, CENTRAL RAILROAD,

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. Chat'ga*....2 23 a m To Chattanooga*.7 50 a m Chat'ga*....6 90 a m To Chattanooga*.7 50 a m Marietta....8 00 a m To Rome.....3 45 p m Rome.....11 06 a m To Marietta.....4 40 p m Chat'ga*...14 4 p m To Chattanooga*.5 50 p m To Chattanoga*.5 10 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Montg'ry*..6:10 a m To Montgomery*..1:20 p m

"LaGrange*.....4:55 p m

"Montg'ry*..1:25 p m To Montgom'ry*.1:00 p m

"Montg'ry*..1:25 p m To Montgom'ry*.1:00 p m

"Akron and Columb's*.5:45 p m GEORGIA RAILROAD.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. *Daily—†Daily except Sunday—;Sunday only All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time BROKERS AND BANKERS.

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JONES & PRATT, Bankers, Brokers In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

BONDS. WE WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS FOR THIRty days for the purchase of Fifteen Thousand
Dollars of the bonds of the town of Thomasville,
Ga. The bonds are in sums of Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons bearing five per cent interest,
payable January and July. Have thirty years to
payable January and July. Have thirty years to
tun. They are the only bonds ever issued by the
town, and they offer a rare opportunity for investors.
A. P. WRIGHT,
Chairman Finance Committee.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Surplus \$300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Pavable on Demand witth Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

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BONDS AND STOCKS Will collect dividends and interest free of any

charge for personal services.

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changes. No. 197 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS.

PROVISIONS, COFFEE, Cotton Oil Trust Certificates.

Orders solicited to be executed in any of the following markets: NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK,

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL. Quick trimmission of telegrams by private wire in

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage ricus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st State of Georgia Bonds. City of Atlanta Bonds. Other securities bought and sold

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 25, 1887.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, July 25.—The week opened with the market at the stock exchange showing no improvement over the past two weeks, but trading is still entirely in the hands of professionais, transactions exceedingly light and fluctuations, except where special pressure is brought to bear, extremely nervous. There was a moderately bullish feeling in the room this morning and London did some buying. Several of the most influential traders, however, organised a raid upon values leter, and some stop orders were reached. Pacific Mail, Richmond Terminal and Missouri Pacific were the heaviest sufferers, though the entire active list participated in the decline. The market opened strong at advances over Saturday's final figures from ½ to ½ per cent, the latter for Louisville and Nashville. The market was very dull and further slight gains were made in the early dealing, but these were soon neutralized. The tone was moderately firm until noon, when decided weakness was developed in some stocks, while the wearness was accretoped in some slocks, while the general market was heavy. Some improvement was noticeable by two o'clock and slight gains were made in the last hour, but the close was only steady and very dull at insignificant fractions better than the lowest figures. Total sales \$114,000 shares.

Exchange dull but steady at 483\(\pmu\)@485. Money easy at 4\(\pmu\)@6, closing offered at 5. Subtreasury balances: Coin, \$135,071,000; currency, \$12,636,000. Governments dull and rather heavy; 4s 127\(\pmu\); 4\(\pmu\) 108\(\pmu\). State bonds dull but steady.

State bonds dull but steady.	Ala. Class A 2 to 5...	106
do. Class B 5s...	109	
Ga. 7s mortgage.	108	
N. C. 6s...	125	
do. 4s...	108	
S. C. con. Bsown.	106	
S. C. con. Bsown.	107	
S. C. con. Bsown.	108	
S. C. con. Bsown.	109	
S. C. con. Bsown.	109	
S. C. con. Bsown.	109	
S. C. con. Bsown.	100	
Pacific Mail.	42%	
Rich. & Alleghany.	3	
Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	30%	
C. C. con.	100	
C. C. con.	100	
C. con. Bsown.	100	
S. C. con. Bsown.	100	
Pacific Mail.	42%	
Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	30%	
C. C. con. Bsown.	100	
C. C. con. Bsown.	100	
C. con. Bsown.	10	

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Below we give the opening and closing quotation of cotton futures in New York today: Local-Cotton quiet; middling 101/2c.

NEW YORK, July 25-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The market has been irregular, with a showing of strength on the old crop and weakness on the later months. Early August dropped some seven points under tame accounts from abroad, but there appeared to be some fear of manipulation, and the loss was afterward recovered. The new crop, however, has been pretty freely throughout, and shaded 14@16 points, sellers appearing to be impressed with the favorable ac ounts from the south, and shorting the market with a somewhat liberal method. At the close there was some recovery but not much improvement in the demand, and the feeling barely steady.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 25—12:15 p. m.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 5 11-16; middling Orleans 5 11-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,000; American 2,000; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 37-64; August and September delivery 5 36-64, 5 35-64; September and October delivery 5 12-64; November and December delivery 5 12-64; November and December delivery 5 12-64; November and January delivery 5 10-64; September delivery 5, 35-64; fatures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 25—2:00 p. m.—Middling uplands 59; middling Orleans 59; sales of American 8,000 bales; uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 34-64, bnyers; July and August delivery 5 31-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 32-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 19-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 19-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 9-64, buyers; January and February 5 -64, sellers; September delivery 5 38-64, buyers; Sa 564, buyers; futures easy.

LIVERPOOL, July 25—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low widdling clause laber. Liver 3 26-64. By Telegraph.

livery 5 33-64, buyers; futures easy.

LIVERPOOL, July 25—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 33-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 32-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 12-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 11-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 8-64, buyers; December and December delivery 5 8-64, sellers; November and January delivery 5 8-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 8-64, sellers; September delivery 5 32-64, sellers; futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, July 25—Cotton easy: sales 143 bales; middling uplands 10%; middling Orleans 10%; net receipts none; gross 2,138; consolidated net receipts 1,324; exports to Great Britain 7,748; to France 2,216; GALVESTON, July 25—Cotton dull; middling 93/4, net receipts 51 bales; gross 51; sales 13; stock 2,167 NORFOLK, July 25-Cotton quiet but firm; mid-

lling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 2,541; sales 143; exports coastwise 76. BALTIMORE, July 25—Cotton nominal; middling 1; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales —; stock 472; sales to spinners -BOSTON, July 25—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross 552; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 25—Cotton nominal; middling 0½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; PHILADELP HIA, July 25—Cotton steady; mid-dling 10%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 15,722.

SAVANNAH, July 25 — Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; sales 2; stock 1,111; exports coastwise 17.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25—Cotton easy; middling 994; net receipts 1,263 bales; gross 1,263; sales 200; stock 49,781; exports to Great Britain 368; coastwise MOBILE, July 25—Cotton nominal; middling 9%; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 322. MEMPHIS, July 25—Cotton dull; middling 10%; let receipts 14 bales; shipments 203; sales none; stock

0,750. AUGUSTA, July 25—Cotton dull and nominal; mid-dling 10%; net receipts 1 bales; shipments —; sales none. CHARLESTON, July 25— Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipt 1 bales; gross 1; sales 20; stock 837

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce. Special to The Constitution.
CHICAGO, July 55—Wheat was bearish at the

pening this morning today under free receipts and local unloading, but the market was not particularly active. August opened at 68%c, sold to 68%c, then to 68%c, 68%c, but reacted again. The same relative to be 3,0,0,0,0,0,0 to teacted again. The same remarks conditions were observed in the other futures. September opened at 70%c, fell back to 70%c, advanced to 70%c and again receded to 70%c. It was at this figure when the secretary announced the visible supply as having made an increase of 605,000 bushels. September immediately dropped to 70%, but before 12.30 had picked up a small fraction. There was not much insight to buil wheat after this. As a whole, the crowd was not prepared for an increase of the visible supply, and on the strength of it consider

ble long wheat was forced to sale. September dropped to 70c a few minutes before the close, and closed at 70%-70%-6. August closed at 65%-6. Corn opened higher, and with a bullish feeling Corn opened higher, and with a bullish feeling p.evalent. August started at 37c and quickly sold up to 374c. More is now done in September than in nearer options. Prices in this were firm because no rain has fallen in the corn belt, though everywhere else it is moderately moist; September opened at 37½c, fell to 37½c then was bulled up a full cent. The close was firm at 38½cfor September and 37½c

for August. In this grain the visible supply showed a decrease of 728,000-bushels. Oats were quite active early in the day, but the feeling was quite weak, and for near futures there was a decline of 1/63/c, but this was afterwards recovered, the market becoming more steady. Arrivals were very heavy, new oats arriving in excess of the demand, and thereby unsettling the speculative feeling. September opened at 24%, sold down to

reeling. September opened at 24%, sold down to 24% and up to 25%, closing at 24%. Provisions were again stronger, and despite the heaviness in wheat, prices were stronger. Trading was heavy, but the belief that several large packers were quietly buying short ribs through brokers, higher prices for hogs and corn caused holders to keep their products and scared shorts into covering, and although outside prices were not maintained. and, although outside prices were not maintained and, atmosph outside prices were not mannamed, the closing prices were at a net advance over Satar-day's close of 2½c on lard and 12½c on short ribs. September lard sold at 6.70@6.75 and closed at 6.70. September ribs opened at 8.12½, sold up to 8.22½ and closed with sellers at that price. Mess pork was slow, and light transactions were made at lower prices.

Ices. The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:
WHEAT— Opening, Highest. 68% 69 70% CORN-87 = 8714 8714

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 25, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 25, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 25, Flour, Best patent 35, 25; extra fancy \$5,00; fancy \$4,30; \$84.40; extra family \$4,156; \$4,25; choice family \$4,00; family \$3,506; \$8,75; extra \$3,256; \$8,75; new a fraction lower. Wheat—New Tennessee 756,80c; new Georgia 75c. Bran — Large sacks 90c; small 90c. Corn Meal—Plain 64c; boited 64c. Pea Meal—\$1,006; \$1,10. Grits—\$3,256; \$3,00. Corn—Choice wnite 65c; No. 2 white Tennessee 65c; No. 2 white mixed 64c; mixed 60c. Oats—No. 2mixed 40c. Hay—Choice timothy, Jarge bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 11 Jarge bales 85c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.00.

NEW YORK, July 25—Flour, southern quiet and

Hay—Cholee timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales soc; alover 80c; wheat straw baled 76c. Peas—Stock \$1.00.

NEW YORK, July 25—Flour, southern quiet and barely steady; common to fair extra \$3.30@\$4.00; good to choice \$4.10@\$5.00. Wheat, spot 1½@1½c and options 1½@1½c, closing heavy; No. 2 reed July 78½, 79 9.16, closing at 78½, august 79½,@80½, closing at 78½, august 79½, august and september 40½, august 416-16@45½, spetember 46.3-16.45½, onts ½.66%2.20; august 416-16@45½, spetember 46.3-16.45½, onts ½.66%2.20; extra \$3.20@\$3.75; kin super strate \$2.56@\$2.90; extra \$3.20@\$3.75; kin super fine \$2.56@\$2.90; extra \$3.20@\$3.75; kin brands \$4.37. @\$4.62. Wheat, southern casy and fairly active; western lower and quuet; southern red 80@\$3; amber 82@\$4; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot and July 78½ bid. Corn, southern steady and firm: white 50@53; yellow 47@48.

ST. LOUIS, July 25—Flour quiet and easy; family \$2.00@\$2.75; choice \$3.10@\$3.25; fancy \$3.50@\$4.15; extra fancy \$3.85@\$3.96; patents \$4.00@\$4.15. Wheat No. 2 red fall cash 70½, July 27½, 22½.

CHICAGO, July 25—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour quiet; winter wheat \$3.50@\$4.20; spring wheat 67%; No. 3 do. nominal; No. 2 red 70½, No. 2 corn 57½, No. 2 corn 52½.

CHICAGO, July 25—Closh quotations were as follows; Flour quiet; winter wheat \$3.50@\$4.50; No. 2 spring wheat 67%; No. 3 do. nominal; No. 2 red 70½, No. 2 corn 57½, No. 2 corn 52½.

CHICAGO, July 25—Closh quotations were as follows; Flour quiet; winter wheat \$3.50@\$4.50; spring wheat 67%; No. 3 do. nominal; No. 2 red 70½, No. 2 corn 52½.

CHICAGO, July 25—Corn, better supply and lower; No. 2 mixed 41½42. Oats active but lower; No. 2

Estate of John Neal.
Mrs. M. A. Murrell...
T. B. Neal......
Mrs. L. N. Pittman...
Mrs. Emma Thorntor
Mrs. Ella Keely.....
John Keely

new 25; 01d 29/5.

LOUISVILLE, July 25—Grain quiet. Wheat, new No. 2 red spot 70. Corn, No. 2 mixed 40; do. white 44. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30@30/5.

44. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30@30½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 25—Coffee—Firm and in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 7½c; standard grahulated 6½c; off A 6½c; extra C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans 55c; choice 50c; prime 30@35c; common 20 @25c. Teas—Black 85@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 70c; Cloves 28c. Allsplee 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African gfinger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Mik 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$9.00; ½bbls 45.0; kits 60c; palls 60c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 ½ bbls \$4.50; kits 60c; palls 60c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 ½ loo cakes. Candles—Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood 2 gross \$1.15; \$2.00 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.00\$ \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair-te. Sait—Virginia 70@75c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

\$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4\(\frac{4}\); in boxes 5\(\frac{4}\); Rholee 6\(\frac{3}\); prime 6\(\epsilon\); fine 6\(\epsilon\); prime 6\(\epsilon\); fine 6\(\epsilon\); fine 6\(\epsilon\); fine 6\(\epsilon\); fine 6\(\epsilon\); fine 6\(\epsilon\); fine 6\(\epsilon\); Rice argoes common to prime 18\(\psilon\), 6\(\epsilon\), 8\(\epsilon\) sugar quiet and steady; Louisians open kettle good fair to fully fair 5\(\psilon\); good common to fair 4\(\psilon\), 4\(\psilon\), 9\(\epsilon\); good common to good common 4\(\psilon\), 6\(\epsilon\); dece yellow clarified 6\(\epsilon\); entified 6\(\epsilon\); else fine 4\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\); else od prime 4\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\); good prime 3\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\); good fair 3\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\); food prime 4\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\); food form 2\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\); for a first flag of common 25\(\epsilon\). 7\(\epsilon\), for a first 10\(\epsilon\), 6\(\epsilon\), 6\(\e

Provisions.

St. LOUIS, July 25—Provisions firm. Pork, mess \$16.50; new \$15.50. Lardé 4.50. Pry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.75; long clear 8.12½; clear ribs 8.12½; (@8.25; short clear 8.37½,@8.50. Racon, boxed shoulders 6.25; long clear 9.65@9.10; short ribs 9.05@9.10; short clear 9.25@9.30; hams 11@14.

LOUISVILLE, July 25—Provisions firm. Bacon clear rib sides 9.25; clear sides 9.59; shoulders 6.75 Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8.50; clear sides 8.80; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cure 11½@12. Lard, choice leaf 8. CHICAGO, July 25—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$15.00@\$15.50. Lard 6.57\(\)_66.70. Short ribs loose \$1.00@\$15.50. Lard 6.57\(\)_66.70. Short ribs loose \$1.00@\$12\(\)_6. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.80\(\)_6.95; short clear sides boxed 8.35\(\)_68.30. CINCINNATI, July 25—Pork in moderate demand at \$16.00. Lard stronger at 6.32\(\)_6. Bulk meats stronger; short ribs \$1/4\$. Bacon firmer; short ribs \$1/4\$; short clear \$1/4\$.

ATLANTA, July 25—The following are ruling eash prices today: Clear rib sides 9.00c. Sugar-cured hams 12/4@14c. Lard—Tierces refined 7%c.

ATLANTA, July 25—Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.95@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-chain: 32@70c. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Wellbuckets \$3.75@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.40; steel \$2.50. Glidden barbed

wire, galvanized, \$\ 15 5@5\c. Powder, rifle \$5.00 blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.50. Fruits and Confectioneries. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, July 25—Apples—Green 75c. Lemons—\$4.00 & 4.50. Oranges—\$6.50 & 87.00. Co-coanuts—None. Pineapples—\$1.00 & 81.20 & doz. Bananas—Selected \$2.25 & 25.25 & small \$1.00 & 51

WILMINGTON, July 25—Turpentine quiet at 281/2; rosin dull; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.30; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; yellow dip \$1.95; virgin \$2.00. sl.95; virgin \$2.00.
 SAVANNAH, July 26—Turpentine firm at 28; sales
 barrels; rosin dull at 90@\$1.00; sales — barrels. CHARLESTON, July 25—Turpentine firm at 29 bid; osin steady; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, July 25—Rosin dull at \$1.05@\$1.10; urpentine dull at 3134. Country Produce. ATLANTA, July 25— Eggs — 8@9c. Butter—Gilt Edge 20@22c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry — Hens 25@28c; voung chickens large 15@18c; medium 12@15c; small 8@10c. Irish Potatoes — \$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—None. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—\$3.00. Cabbage—None.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, July 25— Horses—Plug\$65@\$90; good lrive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$900. dules—141/2 to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15)/2 hands

35@\$160. CINCINNATI, July 25—Hogs slow; common and ht \$4.35@\$5.45; packing and butchers \$5.10@\$5.50.



W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mas FOR SALE BY C. H. & A. W. FORCE,

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his Book Bindery For Sale. Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected stock of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment of material for every description of work.

R. J. MAYNARD,

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT NEAL LOAN NO BANKING

COMPANY ATLANTA, GEORGIA, at close of business, June 30th, 1887.

\$ 478,099 08 LIABILITIES.

45,012 21 333,086 87 8 478,099 0 397,047 61 President—Thomas B. Neal. Directors—T. B. Neal, John Keely, E. H. Thornton.

sinterest.

\$139,000 due in one to four years.

\$139,000 due in one to four years.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County. The subscribers personally appeared before me, W. F. Manry, a Notary Public for said county, make oath that the foregoing is a just and true statement of the condition of the Neal Loan and Banking company, at Atlanta, Georgia, at the close of business June 30th, 1887, and moreover, that since the last return of this bank, te the best of affiants' knowledge and belief, it has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law, either by itself, its officers, or agents, except that more than the legal rate of interest may have been accepted.

agents, except that more than the legal rate of terest may have been accepted.

T. B. NEAL, President.
E. H. THORNTON, Cashi.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th of July, 1887.
July 10tf Notary Public, Fulton County, 6





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TABLE OF DISTANCE of all the roads is also included. From this pam phiet, which contains

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Arrive Columbus	6 2	0 1	p m	11	07	a	m	11	07	a	m
Arrive Mentgomery Arrive Pensacola Arrive Mobile Arrive New Orleans Arrive Houston, Tex	5 00 2 18 7 20	1 6	m	1 7	00 50	aap	mm				

No.51 Daily NORTHBOUND.

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" West Point. 10 45 am 1 13 a m 3 10 p m
" LaGrange. 11 11 a m 2 05 a m 3 34 p m
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To Knoxville, Warm Springs, Asheville and

9	the East, v	via Kenne	saw Rou	te.
	New York midta Leave Atlanta Arrive Austell Leave Rockmrt Arrive Rome Arrive Dalton Arrive Cleveland Arrive Knoxville Leave Knoxville Leave Knoxville	7 55 a m 9 25 a m 10 80 a m 1 . p m 2 10 p m	6 00 p m 6 49 p m 8 06 p m 8 55 p m 10 18 p m	6 30 a
	Leave Morristown Arrive Unika Arrive Hot Springs. Arrive Asheville	5 90 a m 5 50 a m 7 00 p m	7 50 a m 9 45 a m 11 15 a m 1 10 p m	7 50 a 9 45 a 11 15 a
	Arrive Bristol Arrive Roanoke Arrive Lynchburg Arrive Charlot'vlle Arrive Washington Arrive Philad'lphia Arrive New York	215 a m 8 45 a m 6 05 a m 0 45 a m 11 50 a m 2 20 p m	5 45 a m 12 15 p m 2 30 p m 5 00 p m 9 40 p m 6 00 a m 3 20 a m	***********

No. 13 carries Fullman sleeping car Atlanta to Jacksonville and Leighton sleeping cars Atlanta to Brunswick.

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L. J. ELLIS, A. G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn,

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ut change.

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Relative to Prohibition.

Views of Prominent Mercha

CIRCULAR LETTER FROM CHATTANO

The workings of prohibition in Atlanta i

ns in Tennessee and Texas In those states both the prohibitionists the antis cite the situation in this city in

port of their views, the former claim

prohibition has benefitted Atlanfa while antis take the opposite view.

Yesterday morning's mail from the not brought a number of circular letters from a iness men in Chattanooga to business men Atlanta, bearing upon the subject. The ters read as follows:

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. July 10, 1887.—DRAR SIR We want you to answer a few serious questions. It is asserted as a fact that Atlanta is "dead business stagmant, hundreds of negroes leave there for emptoyment, taxes increased, etc. et and all because she went "dry," Hence we told it would be "suicidal" for us to foul her example and vote for prohibition this fall.

How is this? We as business men, ask you, business men, to tell us the plain truth of the members of the suicidant.

Messrs. P. & G. T. Dodd & Co., the wholesale grocers, say they have been in business Atlanta thirty-three years. In replying question No. 4, they said:

Business is better. This year has been to per cent better than last year, and our be

Mr. Green, of Wyly & Green, wholes grocers: "Our business is better, and been increasing all the time, but I don't this is due to prohibition. Collecting the better. Think the work men have been benefitted, as I notice to se of our customers who deal

have done so since. It is my private opinion that the laboring classes have been benefitted. I favored prohibition."

W. H. H. Phelps, merchandise broker; "Business, as compared with last year, is better. The matter of collections does not affect me. I favored prohibition."

Dr Ames Fox dealer in coal and oil: "Problem." Dr. Amos Fox, dealer in coal and oil: "Pr

squarely on record as being opposed to plating him squarely on record as being opposed to position. He filled out the blank as followed to the blank as the blank as the blank as before prohibition went into effect in lanta: I find it harder to make collection than I found it before prohibition; I do think it has benefitted the laboring classes Atlanta: I know of no however. Atlanta; I know of no barroom or say which violates the law; I was not a prob tionist, nor am I now, for I do not think it improved the morals of the city, but it has creased hypocrisy.

Mr. J. A. Anderson, the clothing merel Mr. J. A. Anderson, the clothing mercha expressed his views in unmistakable laguage. "I do not believe prohibition has befitted Atlanta. On the contrary it has hit. You can't take so large an interest as whisky business out of any city without do it injury. Suppose you take the hardware terest out of Atlanta, don't you think the oil branches of trade would feel it? I do. I do believe it has improved my business, whi has improved in spite of prohibition and because of it. Neither do I think it has m collections easier. Nor has it, in my opinic benefitted the laboring classes. No, you mut me down against it. I was, am, and we, an anti-prohibitionist."

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, of the firm of Chaberlin, Johnson & Co., cheerfully stated he had answered the questions. He had his desk a duplicate blank, and this he fill out as follows: "The firm has been in busin twenty-two years; business is now befter it was before the passage of the anti-liq law; we do but little credit business, but there is any difference in collections, they better now than before prohibition went in effect; the laboring classes have been venuch benefitted; we do not know of any broom or salcon now open in violation of law Atlanta: we were in favor of prohibition."

Mr. High, the Whitehall street merchan are properly busy why accessed by a report as very busy when accosted by a report He had not received one of the circulars, a when shown one said: 'I prefer not saying about it one way or the cther.'

Mr. Rich, the merchant was non-committed that not been honored with one of the company was always and was always and the company to the company was always and t

me off the list."

"You can't interview me," said Mr. Stilsen the jeweler, "for I am no" going to say any thing on the subject. I did not get a circula and I dan't feel called upon to answer it."

Mossrs. Kenny & Jones, the tailors, had no been the circular and would not talk mue about it, being overrum with customers at the time the repetter visited them and being to busy to hear it read.

Mr. Richards, the bookstore man, did no bee how prohibition had affected his trade. He believed business was moving along about the same as it was anterior to Atlanta's becoming a dry town.

the same as it was anterior to Atlanta's beening a dry town.

Mr. Grant, manager of the New Home see ing machine, said: "I have not seen the entitle that he had a said: "I have not seen the entitle that he had a said: "I have not seen the control of the lar, but I am perfectly willing to tell how prohibition has acted on the business I represent. Since prohibition went into effect in the city our business has been better than been. Since prohibition went into effect in the collections. That the proved beneficial to the working classes there can be no doubt. Before the law wen into effect I was neither for nor against it. Now the experiment might be harmful working, I would never vote to bring back whisky."

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS. SERV. SLEEPING CAR SERV. Atlanta to Vicksburg and Shreveport-Atlanta to Birms For maps, routes, rates, etc., call on or adduced B. F. WYLY, Ju., A. A. YERNON, Gen'I Agent, Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, Ga.—BARNUM, Gen. I Tra. Pass. Agt. Gen. Pass. 4 Gen. Pass.

RAILROAD SCHED VLES. THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE — W. & A. R. R.— The following time card in effect Sunday, May 1, 1887. NORTHBOUND-NO. 3 EXPRESS DAILY. No. 1 EXPRESS-DAILY. rrive Chattanooga. 7 05 pm. No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday. No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS - Daily except Sunday No. 11 EXPESS-DAILY NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS DAILY No. 21 DALTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday OUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS, parlor cars, daily, Atlanta to Nashville ange. Cher Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman fet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville inti without change, and first-class coach, sonville to Chattanooga without change Messrs. P. & G. T. Dodd & Co., the whole-strough day coach Little Rock to Atlanta with

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)
The Favorite Route East. ATLANTA to NEW YORK MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

business is not affected. Don't think there is much change in the matter of collections. Our clustomers paid us promptly before, and have done so since. It is my private opinion that the laboring classes have been benefitted. I favored prohibition."

W. H. H. Phelps, merchandise broker: "Business, as compared with last year, is better. The matter of collections does not affect the. I favored prohibition."

Dr Ames Wox dealer in coal and oil: "Prohi-Dr. Amos Fox, dealer in coal and oil: "Prohibition has nothing to do with my business. I think it has benefitted the laboring classes. I was against it."
Dr. Theodore Schumann, the druggist, said which thas benefited the laboring chases of Atlanta; I know of no barroom or saloon which violates the law; I was not a prohibilenist, nor am I now, for I do not think it has LULA ACCOMMODATION. Arrive Gainesville (city time).... Arrive Luia (city time) RETURNING. Leave Inla (city tin ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NOTRHEASTER 7 40 am 4 30 11 50 am 9 00

7 50 am 4 45 12 20 pm 9 40 1 tets on sale at Union Ticket Officuse, corder Pryor and Wall street JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen Pa ce and b C. E. SERGEANT, L. L. McCLESKEY, D. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. GEORGIA PACIFIC BAILWAY

BIRMINGHAM, AL

The most perfectly constructed and splend quipped line between ATLANTA, GA., AND THE SOUTHWEST.

The only route operating DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS WITH THROUG COACHES Itlanta to Meridian, Jackson,

had not been honored with one of the cirrs and was glad of it. "I don't wish to anything for or against it. I simply would Vicksburg, New Orleans and Shrev WITHOUT CHANGE, Making several hours quickest time.

he jeweler, "for I am no" going to say any-ning on the subject. I did not get a circular and I don't feel called upon to answer it."

Messrs. Kenny & Jones, the tallors, had not een the circular and would not talk much shout it being open with e repotter visited them and being too ArNew Orleans (Q&C) 6 15 a m

Birm'ham(Ga.Pa.)... 4 00 p m

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS. SERVI

Atlanta to New Orlean

For mans, routes, rates, etc., call on or address E. F. WYLY, JR., Gen'l Agent.

ALEX. 8. THWEATT, Gen'l Tra, Pass. Act.

LY SAGE, General Manager.

General Offices: Birmingham, Ala.

Atlanta to Birmingh

Atlanta to Vicksburg and Shreveport

o hear it read. Richards, the bookstore man, did not low prohibition had affected his trade, lieved business was moving along about ame as it was anterior to Atlanta's be Grant, manager of the New Home sewine, said: "I have not seen the cir-I am perfectly willing to tell how in has acted on the business I repre-Aberdeen, Corinth, Cairo, and St. Lo.

ce prohibition went into effect in city our business has been better than be-We have sold more machines and have wit easier to make collections. That it proved beneficial to the working classes can be no doubt. Before the law went ect I was neither for nor against it. I the experiment might be harmful. however, having seen its favorable us, I would never vote to bring back y,"

eneral manager of the Singer Sewing hine Manufacturing company was equally aphatic in pronouncing the trial of prohin in Atlanta a success. Said he: "We been in business twenty years; business ther and collections are easier now than the prohibits."

ceived a circular. He was not averse, however, to expressing his opinion. "Yes," said he, "prohibition in Atlanta has been a success. It has done good to trade generally, although I cannot say that my particular line of business has felt it much. I think that it is easier now than it was before to collect money. It must have helped the working classes, for I am told by the real estate men that they have on hand a great many very small and poor houses which formerly they had no difficulty in renting The reason why they can't rent them now is because the working people are becoming better off and won't occupy the mean houses in which they lived before liquor was driven from Atlanta." Views of Prominent Merchants CIRCULAR LETTER FROM CHATTANOOGA

HOW IT AFFECTS US.

Relative to Prohibition.

The Questions Asked and Some Replieg-

Atlanta Still Prosperous-Some An-

swers Full of Interest.

The workings of prohibition in Atlanta form

In those states both the prohibitionists and

the antis cite the situation in this city in sup-

port of their views, the former claiming that

prohibition has benefitted Atlanta while the

Yesterday morning's mail from the north

brought a number of circular letters from business men in Chattanooga to business men in Atlanta, bearing upon the subject. The let-

a prominent factor in the prohibition cam-

paigns in Tennessee and Texas.

atis take the opposite view.

referred to are the following:

1. What is the name of your firm?

2. What is your line of business?

3. How long have you been in it?

4. Is business in your line better or worse than be-fore prohibition went into effect?

5. Do you find it harder or easier to collect your

5. Do you find it harder or easier to collect your
bills now than before prohibition?
6. Has prohibition benefitted the laboring classes

7. Do you personally know or a single salout of barroom now open in violation of law in Atlanta, or any other place that is publicly illegally selling liquor there?

8. Were you in favor of prohibition before it passed?

some sample opinions.

In order to ascertain the tone of the replies to these letters, Constitution reporters talked with a number of leading merchants yesterday. The opinions thus expressed contests

day. The opinions thus expressed contain not a little food for reflection.

per cent better than last year, and our books will show it.

and better this year than in twenty years. We sell \$125,000 per year in the city, and haven't lost \$200 since prohibition went into effect. Prohibition, they say, has benefitted the labor-

g class of men much more than any other ass. The members of this firm were pro-

Mr. Green, of Wyly & Green, wholesale greers: "Our business is better, and has been increasing all the time, but I don't think

is due to prohibition. Collections better. Think the working the have been benefitted, as I notice that soe of our customers who deal directly with a laboring classes are doing a better business.

mproved the morals of the city, but it has in-

Mr. J. A. Anderson, the clothing merchant,

sed his views in unmistakable lan-"I do not believe prohibition has ben-Atlanta. On the contrary it has hurt

u can't take so large an interest as the

business out of any city without doing.
Suppose you take the hardware into f Atlanta, don't you think the other sof trade would feel it? Ido. I don't

it has improved my business, which

of it. Neither do I think it has made us easier. Nor has it, in my opinion, d the laboring classes. No, you may lown against it. I was, am, and will

P. Chamberlin, of the firm of Cham-

wo years; business is now better than

efore the passage of the anti-liquor of do but little credit business, but if any difference in collections, they are ow than before prohibition went into the laboring classes have been very mefitted; we do not know of any bar-

or saloon now open in violation of law in unta we were in favor of prohibition."

r. High, the Whitehall street merchant, very busy when accosted by a reporter, had not received one of the circulars, and in shown one said: "I prefer not saying ling about it one way or the ther."

r. Rich, the merchant was non-committal, had not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said not been honered with one of the circular said the said said

being overrun with customers at the

nson & Co., cheerfully stated how wered the questions. He had on duplicate blank, and this he filled ws: "The firm has been in business

As to collections they said: They are easier

Messrs. P. & G. T. Dodd & Co., the whole-

7. Do you personally know of a single saloon or

which they lived before liquor was driven from Atlanta."

Mr. Charlie Freyer, the junior partner of the firm of F. L. Freyer & Co., dealers in organs and pianos, said he had received one of the circulars early in the day and had filled it out and mailed it. "How did you answer the questions?" "I stated that our business has improved, but whether the improvement is to be attributed to the fact that prohibition prevails in Atlanta, I could not say. Collections are certainly much easier than before the passage of the law, and the laboring classes seem to have more money than formerly. I should say, therefore, that they have felt, in a sensible degree, the beneficent effects of the prohibition law. I answered that I thought the Griffin delivery system a plain violation of the law, and that it is a farce to permit it to go on. Until this shall be stopped, prohibition cannot be declared a complete success in Atlanta. go on. Chult this shart be stopped, production cannot be declared a complete success in Atlanta. On principle, I was and am still opposed to sumptuary legislation. I am in favor of temperance, but believe every man ought to be a law unto himself. I am opposed to the stern law coming in and curtailing a man's liberty. But, since prohibition has been given a trial in Atlanta, and has been found not to act against the business of the city, it will be

Atlanta, bearing upon the subject. The letters read as follows:

CRATTANOGA, TENN. July 10, 1887.—Dean Sir:—We want you to answer a few serious questions.

It is asserted as a fact that Atlanta is "dead," business stagnant, hundreds of negroes leaving there for employment, taxes increased, etc., etc., and all because she went "dry." Hence we are told it would be "suicidal" for us to follow her example and vote for prohibition this fall.

How is this? We as business men, ask you as business men, to tell us the plain truth of the matter. We enclose a few questions with blanks for answers, and a stamped envelope. Will you please fill in the answers and return to us as soon as placticalle? ticable?

We ask this for the purpose of getting reliable testimony as to the facts.

We carnestly request your prompt reply. Very respectfully,

J. F. Loomis, Loomis & Hart Manufacturing company, humber; Jno. S. Martin, Martin Bros., groceries; I. B. Merriam, I. B. Merriam & Co., grocers; A. N. Sloan, Western and Atlantic soliciting agent; N. C., Steele, physician; Frederick Gates, real estate agent. a good thing to keep out whisky."

Alexander & Co., the Whitehall street hardware merchants, had received a circular but had not replied to it. They wanted, they said, a little time to deliberate about it. Being a little time to deliberate about it. Being pressed they stated that they were originally prohibitionists and still are. They, in a general way, expressed the opinion that prohibition in Atlanta has wrought a benefit to business and has resulted in decided good to the laboring classes. They will answer the questions affirmatively.

Mr. W. C. Dedson—If you had come to me restord with these greatings. I would have

Mr. W. C. Dodson—If you had come to me yesterday with those questions. I would have answered them just as Dr. Fox has. I was a prohibitionist and am one yet. My business is better and my collections likewise. I have every reason to believe that prohibition has

Mr. J. J. Falvey-I was neither an anti or a Mr. J. J. Falvey—I was neither an anti or a prohi, and I am sure that my business has not been injured. True, prohibition has nothing to do with my business. I mean that the question of prohibition in any shape could not diminish my watermelon and banana trade.

Mr. George Drummond—I don't think that Simons & Drummond have been affected one way or the other by prohibition. Prohibition has nothing to do with our business. Still, I don't like prohibition.

don't like prohibition.

John Neal—The furniture business of John Neal & Co. is better than ever before. I was a prohibitionist, and I tell you my sales are better and my collections easier than ever. I find that I can collect money now that I never

of that I can content when you had I never could get before.

Mr. Eugene Bruckner—Wilson & Bruckner's book and stationery trade is as good as ever. I was an anti, but I can't see that that had anything to do with my business. I don't think my business has improved much.

Mr. M. Rich—Our trade is better than ever.

We are always hays and we attribute it to a We are always busy and we attribute it to a boom we are having.

Dr. Stoney—The drug trade is always good.

Health is good and payments prompt."

THE PREACHER LOSES A LEG. The Rev. William Clemmons's Wound Proves

to Be Quite Serious-Two Arrests. the laboring classes are doing a better business. We have a larger and safer city trade, but our largest trade is not, of course, affected by the Atlanta law. I was against prohibition."

Mr. Wallace, of McCord, Wallace & Co:
"Our city business is better, but our country business is not affected. Don't think there is made charge in the matter of collections.

The Rev. Wm. R. Clemmons, the negro preacher who was shot Wednesday night last, has lost the leg through which the bullet passed, and may lose his life.

The shooting is now engaging the attention of a half dozen detectives.

of a half dozen detectives.

Clemmons, it will be remembered, is the pastor of Mount Olivet church. On Wednesday night after prayermeeting he went home with Della Hurst, one of his congregation, and as he was returning to his home was assaulted by three men, one of whom drew a pistol. Clemmons ran when he saw the pistol, and mons ran when he saw the pistol, and the three men pursued. The minister at-tempted to evade his pursuers by rushing into a woman's house, and as he gained the house a woman's house, and as he gained the house the bullet was sent into his leg. Clemmons and his friends made every possible effort to keep the affair a secret, and a physician was not called on until the next day. In the mean time the wound began to pain and the limb to smell. Physicians who were the first to visit the wounded preacher found it impossible to reduce the swelling as to give relief, and others were called in. The wound continued to grow worse and on Sunday amputation was demandard victorial as the supplier of the sunday amputation was demanded. that he had no objection to placing himself
squarely on record as being opposed to prohibition. He filled out the blank as follows:

"My name is Theodore Schumann; my business is that of pharmacist; I have been in busis sess since 1838; my business is worse than it
was before prohibition went into effect in Atlanta: I find it harder to make collections
than I found it before prohibition; I do not
which it has benefitted the laboring classes of
think it has benefitted the laboring classes of
the same time the wound began to pain
and the limb to smell. Physicians
who were the first to visit the
wounded preacher found it impossible to reduce the swelling as to give relief, and others
were called in. The wound continued to grow
worse and on Sunday amputation was demandand Howell were requested to perform the operation. The limb was taken off above the
knee, and when the operation was over the
darks was very weak. Last night his condi-

darky was very weak. Last night his condition was dangerous, but with the proper care he may pull through.

The amputation of the limb caused the assault upon the preacher to become a topic again, and before the day was half gone a darm different strings was convent. dozen different stories were current. One rumor gave a well known and most highly re-spected Peachtree resident credit for shooting the negro, but a careful investigation of the story satisfied the detectives that the gentle-man has not had a gun in his man has not had a gun in his hand since the war. Quite a number of negro friends of Clemmons called at police headquarters yesterday to give their views upon the case. In some way the detectives were induced to suspect that Della Hurst knew more about the shooting than she cared knew more about the shooting than she cared to tell, and at dark last, night Captain Couch to tell, and at dark last night Captain Couch issued instructions for the woman's arrest. In a short time the woman was found with Dock Brown. The two were going to the colored church on Loyd street, where they were to take part in a concert. When they were waltzed into the city prison the woman was quite cool, but Brown was badly hacked. They were given chairs in the hallway but as the doors were closing Brown remarked:
"Say, captain, it are most 'sential for me to

"Say, captain, it are most 'sential for me to be at dat church right away." be at dat church right away."

"Why so," asked Call-officer Thompson, who had made the arrest.

"'Cause," answered the darky, pulling a bill from his pocket, "dar's a concert at dechurch, an' I's on de bill for a song."

"Well, you can sing your song in here, and we will listen to it. If we like it we'll pass the bet argund."

e hat around."
"Well, den I 'spects you'll let me go 'round
de church an' make my 'scuses and come

"Yes, if you have got two hundred dollars."
"Oh, you knows I aint got dat." The two negroes were locked up. About ten o'clock Captain Couch had a long conver-sation with both and decided to release the man but detained the woman. On the night Clemmons was shot Delia Hurst was the last

person with him. The deacons in the church all assert that the woman knows who did the shooting but declines to tell.

THE MURDERING CONVICT Still Under Strong Guard and Heavy Chains at the Chattahoochee Convict Camp. Schuler, the convict, who cut convict Lester's throat at the Chattahoochee river convict camp Sunday, has not yet been removed from the prison, but is heavily shackled and closely guarded inside the camp inclosure, where he will remain until the lessees receive instruc-tions from Colonel Towers, principal keeper Coroner Haynes has not returned to the color of the

will remain until the lessees receive instruc-tions from Colonel Towers, principal keeper. Coroner Haynes has not yet transmitted a copy of the verdict to the lessees and conse-sequently the principal keeper has not been officially notified of the crime. When he is so notified he will order Schuler transferred to the Fulton county juit to await trial for mur-der. The lessees will see that the negro is carefully guarded until they are relieved of him. Captain English yesterday said: "Schuler

has always been considered a hard man to manage. He is desperate and daring and has given us a great deal of trouble. We will take the best care of him until Colonel Towers calls for him.

belection I was not a prohibitionist, but I am store sign painter, M. M. Mauck, had not re-

55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silve ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc., ✓ AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

✓ OF THE L And every article GUARANTEED strictly as

COURT AND CAPITOL.

What Was Done at the Depart ments Yesterday.

THE GOVERNOR MAKES NOMINATIONS

tenced-Mary L. Hunt Goes to Jail in Default of Bond-Other News.

There was a great deal of activity in the various departments of the state capitol yesterday, Governor Gordon was busy preparing a list of his nominations for county solicitors today. Comptroller General Wright was engaged in tabulating the figures in the eight tax digests which he received. In the county court house, Judge Van Epps dispensed justice, and several culprits felt the rigor of the law, among these the mulatto girl, who was

The Governor and His Cabinet. The Governor and His Cabinet.

The governor was very busy yesterday. The news having got abroad that he was preparing his list of nominations to be sent into the senate, the friends of the candidates for office, where nominations have not been made, were where nominations have not been made, were very earnest in their endeavors to procare inter-views with the governor. During the entire day the governor was giving audiences to these parties. The matter of the Terrell county judgeship seemed to awaken the greatest interest, and more calls were made in connec-Interest, and more calls were made in connec-tion with that nomination than perhaps any other. In the afternoon the governor prepared a list of nominations made during the recess, and those to offices yet unfilled. These nomi-nations are eight in number, and will be sent into the senate this morning, where they will doubtless be immediately confirmed. The solicitorship of the city court of Atlanta is among the number, but no definite information could be obtained in regard to the others.

among the number, but no definite information could be obtained in regard to the others.

The Following officers were commissioned yesterday by the governor: John W. McCue, whipping boss for companies No's. 2 and 3, located on Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad; John W. Harbin, justice of the peace, 1,129th district, G. M., Pickens county, vice John P. Worley resigned; John B. Flynt, justice of the peace, 172d district, Taliaferro county. The governor also ordered the reward of \$150 paid to A. S. Carlisle, of Selma, Ala., for the arrest and delivery of Ben F. ward of \$150 paid to A. S. Carlisle, of Selma, Ala., for the arrest and delivery of Ben F. Williams, wanted in Pulaski county for forgery. Williams is said to have forced a farmer's name to deeds to land and then murdered the man to prevent discovery. He was tried and acquitted of the murder but will be arraigned at the next term of the superior court of Pulaski county for the crime of forgery.

THE HAWKINSVILLE AND WESTERN railroad The Hawkinsville and Western railroad made an application for charter yesterday under the general railroad law of the state. The road purports to be a line running from Hawkinsville to Perry and to Fort Valley. The corporators named are D. C. Joyner, R. G. Lewis, C. T. Lathrop, J. P. Brown, J. P. Watson, J. E. Laidler, J. R. Beverly, L. C. Ryan, and John C. Brown. The law requires that notice of said intention to apply for charter shall be published for twenty days before in every county through which the road shall run, and the company having shown compliance with all the requirements of the statute, the governor ordered the secretary of state to issue the charter under the great seal of the state.

Governor Gordon on yesterday received a very novel request from a number of petitics.

a very novel request from a number of petitioners in Richmond county. It seems that in the portion of the county near Bel Air, two elders have been at work for some time, trying to convert the people to their way of thinking. The elders have been unfortunate enough to have aroused the ire of a large portion of the community, which helieves that the gospel. have aroused the ire of a large portion of the community which believes that the gospel proclaimed by the elders is nothing more or less than that of Mormonism. The elders have been visited with the displeasure of the people, and those who have sided with the elders have come in for their share of the displeasure. The letter addressed to the governor was signed by about a dozen and a half names, many of them being indicated by the cross mark of illiterates. He is requested to send a willitary company to the send and is cross mark of illiterates. He is requested to send a military company to the scene, and is assured that if such a course is followed, it will put a stop to all the devilment and will be most thankfully appreciated. The gover-nor will keep the matter under advisement until the end of his official term.

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL WRIGHT received on yesterday eight tax digests, the largest number received in one day this year. The following facts and figures connected with the returns made by the various counties will the returns made by the various counties will prove interesting: Bartow county returns \$3,427,619 worth of property, an increase of \$8,478 over last year; Glynn county returns \$3,188,019, an increase of \$681,352 over 1886, the largest increase so far reported: Habersham county returns \$1,226,-880, an increase of \$69,912. Thomas county returns \$4,088,647, an increase of \$192,256; Harris county returns \$1,898,-454, a decrease of \$16,357; Warren county returns \$1,487,462, a decrease of \$71,108; Warren county returns \$1,102,238, an increase of \$172,-481; Dougherty county returns \$2,400,805, a decrease of \$19,428. The combined increase over and above that of the three counties of Harris, Warren and Dougherty amounts to \$1,017,586, which is a remarkable showing for eight counties taken at random here and there eight counties taken at random here and there

ghout the state. IN THE state treasury will be counted by a joint committee of the senate and house, beginning August 1st. The code of the state requires this to be done during the session state requires this to be done during the session of every legislature, or, in other words, once during the term of office of each treasurer. The work is quite an onerous one, and usually requires about a week to complete it. Of course, the committee does not begin at it early in the morning of each day and go on with it until night puts an end to its labors,

early in the morning of each day and go on with it until night puts an end to its labors, but it takes so much time every day as it can spare from its attendance upon the sessions of the two houses. The house committee will be presided over by Hon. S. G. McLenden, of Thomas. The senate committee has not yet been appointed. It will probably be named very shortly, and as soon as appointed will doubtless tign its work.

At the performance; Colonel E. T. Shubrick, the assistant keeper, has returned from a visit to Camp Oglethorpe. About a week ago, Colonel Shubrick visited the camp of Bondurant & Joplin, near Augusta on the line of the Augusta and Chattanooga railroad. He found that there was a good deal of sickness there, and immediately returned and reported the matter to Principal Physician Westmoreland. Colonel Shubrick said yesterday, that not being a doctor he did not know what the nature of the sickness was. The rumor that Colonel Shubrick visited Augusta a for days ago in company with Dr. Westmore. nor that Colonel Shubrick visited Augusta a few days ago in company with Dr. Westmore-land, for the purpose of investigating the mat-ter is incorrect, as he went to Augusta on pri-vate legal business, and did not go near the

onvict camp.

The DEATH OF THE CONVICT murdered at The death of the convict murdered at the brickyard camp Sunday afternoon, has not been officially reported at the office of the principal keeper. The law requires an inquest to be held and the official finding of a cortified copy of the jury's verdict to be forwarded the principal keeper. It is expected that this document will reach the department to-day. Colonel Towers said to a reporter yesterday that the custom was when a convict murdered another, to order the murderer to the jail of the county in which the deed was committed, there to await indictment at the hands of the there to await indictment at the hands of the grand jury. As the result of the inquest in this particular case is murder, it is likely that the above course will be followed.

The executive visitous yesterday were quite numerous. Among the number were

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST. SUITS MADE TO ORDER GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

the following gentlemen: Senator A. H. Colquitt, United States Marshal Nelms, Captain J. W. Clark, Colonel Elgin Lochrane, Major John Dunwoody, Colonel Reilley, J. E. Redwine, Gainesville; Captain Williams and Waring; J. S. Thrasher, Dade City, Fla.; E. T. Tallaferro, Birmingham; W. W. Turner, William Kaigler, C. R. Haskins, Representative Harrell, J. L. Nicholson, A. C. Ladd, Paul Jones, and others.

The adjutant-general was busy all-day yesterday with the military advisory board. The choard will have another session today, for the purpose of closing up some matters.

Comptroller-General Wright was quite unwell yesterday, but remained at his office all during the day. He attended to a great deal of business during the day.

Governor Gordon was yesterday importuned by the friends of a convict from Lumpkin county. Several prominent gentlemen from that county have been to see the governor in the interests of the man, who is in for a long term. It is said that they have evidence to show that he is innocent of his crime.

A large number of the excursionists from the eighboring towns and cities, who seent yesterday

his crime.

A large number of the excursionists from the neighboring towns and cities, who spent yesterday in Atlanta, were in the galleries of the two houses during the day. It was doubtless the first time some of them ever saw the state legislature in session, and the sight was to them a novel and pleasion, and pleasion and pleasion.

ME DO The County Courts.

The County Courts.

THE CITY COURT SAIT yesterday from 9 in the morning until 4:20 in the afternoon, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding. The following criminal cases were disposed of:

John Coleman, convicted of simple larceny, was sentenced to pay \$50 or to stay in the chaingang five months.

A. D. Coleman was tried and acquitted on the charge of assault and battery.

Joe Burdette was tried for a misdemeanor—stealing groceries—and was convicted. He

stealing groceries—and was convicted. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or to go to the chain gangfor eight months."

Edward Brown and Jack Burke were tried for larceny from the house. The latter was acquitted and the former was convicted and given twelve months on the changang.
Gus Kyle was tried on the change of fornication and adultery and was acquitted.
Mary L. Hunt, the mulatto girl who was convicted last Friday of fornication and adultation.

tery with Dr. Gardiner, was sentenced by Judge Van Epps. She was given her choice to pay a fine of \$250 or to be imprisoned for one year. Her lawyers made a motion for a new trial Her lawyers made a motion for a new trial and asked that her bond be decreased as she was unable to give all of \$500. The conrt granted that request and fixed the bond at \$300. Mr. Gardiner and the convicted girl strove earnestly procure bondsmen. They went all over town among their former friends and associates, begging them to come to the rescue of the girl. Their pleading availed nothing. No one was willing to become a surety on her bond. Failing to obtain bondsmen, late yesterday afternoon Mary L. Hunt was driven to the county jail. She was accompanied by Mrs. Dr. Gardiner, who seems to be the only friend that sticks to her in her sore adversity. Mrs. that sticks to her in her sore adversity. Mrs. that sticks to her in her sore adversity. Mrs. Gardiner is still hopeful of getting some persons to go on the bond, and expects to secure the girl's release from prison in a few days.

The case against Dr. Gardiner, the girl's companion in crime, was called. Owing to the indisposition of Mr. L. W. Thomas, one of the lawyers for the defense, Judge Van Epps consented to continue the case until the first Mrs. descriptions.

the lawyers for the detense, to do the lawyers for the detense, consented to continue the case until the first Monday in next September.

In the meantime Dr. Gardiner is out on a thousand dollar bond.

The CRIMINAL LIBEL case against the editor of the Working World was continued, until the fall term, at the request of defendant, who has an important call to New York city.

Wardlaw Ewell, charged with assault and battery, failed to appear and his bond was declared forfeited.

Yesterday, Ordinary Calhoun appointed Will Tappan temporary administrator of the estate of the late William L. Tappan.

Ida Johnson's schedule of personalty was

yesterday filed with Ordinary Calhoun.

JUDGE JAMES S. BOYNTON, of the superior court of Flint circuit, heard a case against the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad. Camp pell Wallace, Jr., and others asked the cour to grant an injunction restraining the railway company from laying its track across the land of the orators. This land is in Fulton county, bounded on the west by the McDonough road, and known as the "Cole nursery." The road which the company insists upon running through it will take a strip of land 1,500 feet long. The tract contains fifty acres, and is very valuable. The complainants declare that the company never paid anything for the right of way. Judge Boynton granted a temporary injunction until the case can be heard by Judge Richard H. Clark on the 1st of August, at 4 p. m. Judge Marshall J. Clarke would have heard the case, but he was dis-

qualified because of interest in the road. THE PEABODY INSTITUTE.

Beginning of the Second Week-An Increased Attendance of the Teachers. A large audience greeted the lecturers in the various departments of the institute yes-terday, and some highly instructive lectures were delivered.

The programme, published in yesterday's

Constitution, was faithfully gone through, the only omission being the lecture on drawing by Mr. Horace Bradley, who was confined to his room with sickness. Mr. Bradley's illness is not serious, and he expects to be able Mr. Burbank delivered his usual lecture on

singing.

In the colored department the attendance is getting better every day. The colored teachers are afforded precisely the same advantages that the white teachers enjoy.

PROGRAMME FOR TODAY. PROGRAMME FOR TODAY.

Dr. H. H. Tucker, reading, 9.00-9.35.

Professor W. R. Thigpen, algebra, 9.40-10.10.

Superintendent L. B. Evans, grammar, 10.15-10.45.

Dr. John Hancock, school methods, 10.50-11 20.

Rev. Chas. Lane, geography, 11.25-11.55.

Professor W. M. Slaton, arithmetic, 12.00-12.30.

Professor A. M. Buroank, singing, 12.35-1.05. FOR COLORED TEACHERS.

FOR COLORED TEACHERS.

Professor Thigpen, algebra, 9.00-9.35.

Superintendent Evans, grammar, 9.40-10.10.

Dr. Hancock, methods, 10.15-10.45.

Rev. Mr. Lane, geography, 10-50-11.20.

Professor Staton, arithmetic, 11.25-11.50.

Professor Burbank, singing, 12-00-12.30.

Dr. Tucker, reading, 12-35-1-06.

NOTES ABOUT THE INSTITUTE.

The county school commissioners will meet at the Walker street school this morning at 10 o'clock. Some important matters will come before them.

before them. efore them.

Among the most instructive lectures delivred from day to day are those "on grammar,"
y Professor Eyans.
Dr. Hancock is fond of discussing orthopy.
There is a commendable promptness on the

There is a commendable promptness on the part of the teachers.

Professor W. M. Slaton is doing exceptionally good work. His exposition of the mysteriousness of numbers is clear and simple.

The superintendent is desirous of obtaining the name of every teacher who is in attendance much the segrion.

Flavor your drinking water with ten to twenty drops ANGOSTURA BITTERS and you will avoid all danger of the impurities which unfortunately abound in our water

Those intending to go to the seashore should go to Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS! CROQUET SETS HAMMOCKS

BASE BALL GOODS In this line we find ourselves greatly overstocked and will sell at reduced prices to close them out. We have a complete stock of balls, bats, caps, belts, masks, etc., be sure and give us a trial on these goods. Special Low Prices to Dealers. EASELS, SCREENS,

Canvas and crayon stretchers made to order. STEEL ENGRAVINGS! Oil paintings, etchings, water colors, pastels, etc., at New York prices. No use to send off for them when you can buy as cheep at home. Any picture ordered that's published.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.

28 Whitehall street,

Neal Loan and Banking Company.

As will be seen by their report in today's issue of The Constitution, this house is in a condi-tion to offer extra security to depositors. Aside from its paid up cash capital of \$100,000, it has the use of a very large fund for a term of years without inter-est, thus enabling the company to grant such favors to their depositors as is consistent with prudence and safety. They solicit the accounts of accounts of parties, both in and out of the city, who may be engaged in a legitimate business and non-speculative. Not one dollar of the capital and resources of this bank was made by speculation, and their by-laws positively prohibit its officers to speculate. They have a splendid "fire-proof" vault and Herring very latest double reserve burglar-proof banker afe, guarded by Sargent's double time lock. They do a general banking business in all its bra quest of a number of friends, they have determined to add a

SAVING DEPARTMENT o their business, and will receive deposits from

to their business, and will receive deposits from \$1 up, allowing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, if left ninety days. This will give our fast increasing and hard working citizens a chance to lay up small carnings against a "rainy day." Their charter subjects the individual property of the stockholders, which is over half a million, for the debts of the bank.

Directors—T. B. Neal, E. H. Thornton, John Keely, Officers—T. B. Neal, President; John Keely, Vice-President; E. H. Thornton, Cashier.

GROCERIES

HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL ST.,

(Telephone 451), Cheap Cash Grocers,

ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLING: pounds Good Rice.....pounds Royal Patent Flour pounds Royal Patent Flour pounds Patent Flour pounds Hudnut's Grits... 6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk.
6 bars Glory Soap.
11 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap.
12 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap.
13 bars Fairbank's Big Bargain.
16 bars Colgate's New Soap.
1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap.
Dove Hams, small, 7 to 18 ibs, per pound.
Dove Hams, large, per pound.
Fancy Lemons, Messina, per box
Lemons, per dozen.
1 pounds any kind Jelly.
2 pounds any kind Jelly.
3 pounds fresh [Prunes. Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds... Graham Flour, per 25 pounds... New Pure Honey, per pound. Toma, per dozen. Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallor New Orleans Syrun, incest condi-

we guarantee each and every article.
Do not throw away your money. Buy your gro eries from us and save money.
TRY REGAL PATENT FLOUR.

HOYT & THORN. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

For comfort and pleasure, Geor

"Allan Quatermain" Haggard's latest success. Price 23 cents by mail, a John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

gians should go to Murray Hall Pablo Beach, Fla. The Most Sensational

Novel of the age, "Allan Quatermain," by Haggard. Price 20 cents: 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. Atlanta Original Water Cure Establishment

Atlanta Original Water Cure Establishment.
We, the undersigned, have been troubled for months and years with indigestion, nervous prostration and rheumatism. We tried everything in vain. Now, since a month, two are under Dr. F. Kalow water treatment, 61 Wheat street, and are very much improved; in fact feel that we will be cured. Invalids, consider your cases. Try the above doctor. You never will regret it. His system of treatment is the only one for suffering humanity. No humbug. No swindle. You know where to find us if you should doubt.

R. T. Jones, Canton, Ga.

J. T. Mosley, Hogansville, Ga.

"She" is Far Surpassed.

By "Allan Quatermain," Haggards latest. Price 20 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

CHIPMAN PILLS. A POSITIVE CURE FOR

SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

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AlwaysintheLead AND WE INTEND TO STAY.

We have tried all kinds of advertising, but the most successful we have ever had are the walking advertisements. Have you are the walking advertisements. Have you seen them? Of course you have many times. We reter to those walking advertisements so often seen on the streets of Atlanta, and all over the State of Georgia, with a man inside—what a splendid ad. Each one of those

All Wool Suits AT \$10 ND \$12

are, some hundreds of them about town, and eloquent talkers they are for our stock both as to prices and fit.

Our Furnishing Goods stock is admitted to be the best in the city. JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street.

Samuel W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Column Bargains.

Capitol avenue .- \$7,000 for a cottage gem, beauti fully situated and handsomely finished water,

Capitol avenue.—Specially attractive homes ranging from \$6,000 to \$10,000, and a good variety of lots, Also cosy homes and lots on Crew, Rawson' Jones, East Fair, East Hunter and other streets Peachtree street.—\$17,000 for a very central eight room brick house with all necessary outbuil

ings, on a lot 100x300 feet, with lovely she most agreeable surroundings, fronts governor's mansion, Leyden house, Mr. Richard's palatial home and the Capital City club entrance way from Ellis street. Vacant land in front sold four years ago for \$300 a front foot, and this lot will suit for two elegant homes, where two special friends could build and enjoy their possessions together. It is the last chance to get a first class central Peachtree lot with a house to be modeled to one's taste. Terms liberal.

\$5,000 for 17 acres at Edgewood, on the Georgia railneighborhood, with schools and churches, first class in every respect, within less than half a mile, and also accessible to Atlanta by regular and accommodation trains, for less than on street cars; and accessible soon by the dummy street car line in process of construction from Atlanta to Edgewood. Terms easy.

\$2,000 for 7 acres near Ponce de Leon and Angle, springs, on Ponce de Leon avenue, east of the Air-Line railroad, and on the road from Angier spring to Pendleton's and Edgewood, half mile from Atlanta: a very good small tract for a please ant suburban home or fruit or truck farm, or to

hold for speculation. \$1,100 for 2 acres, high, level, choice, between Kim ball house dairy farm and Edgewood church. \$8,000 for four lots, each 25x100 feet to alley on Ma-rietta street, three blocks from the capitol and

rately. \$1.500 for choice Hood street lot near Whitehall. \$900 for 2 lots on Traynham, between Peters and

\$2,000 for 6 lots corner Pulliam and Glenn \$4,500 for 2 Washington street lots, each 50x190 feet

near Crumley, on car line. \$4 500 for 5 Pulliam and Fulton street lots, one block from Washington street. \$100 each for 6 lots near Grant park, on Garden

high and choice, each 50x200 feet. Bargain.

\$600 for Ira street lot, 50x100 feet, between Crumley and Glenn streets, very near the school. \$750 for 50x100 feet, corner Boulevard and Gartrell

\$1,000 each for 2 Jackson street lots, 50x200 feet, each to alley, near Forest avenue. \$6,000 for central Peachtree lot with double front. \$5,000 for corner West Peachtree lot, 100x200 feet.

\$7,000 for Peachtree lot, 100x300 feet, on a shady corner fronting the car line. \$1,500 for a corner North avenue lot,150x140 feet,near Peachtree on proposed new car line to Marietta

\$1,000 for half-acre lot 200 feet from Decatur street. \$2,000 each for two lots on Whitehall street, each 54x190 feet, near Judge Tanner's.

Capitol Avenue—\$25,600 for 120 beautiful, high, shaded lots, all in a body, with every attraction for home sites, and many causes constantly enhancing their value-a great investment for syndicate of several persons to buy and hold until next spring and sell at auction for the cost, which would be only \$500 a lot.



HAVE ASSOCATEDH WITMYSELF IN THE

aber business, Mr. WALTER E. DOBRS, and ask

WHOLESALE AND RETAILS

MISCELLANEOUS

CROCKERY, ETC.

Best Goods Made .---McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree Street. PRIIT JARS FLY FANS.

DEY-AIR REFRIGERATORS Gate City Stone Filters,

HAVILAND'S CHINA, cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods MODERATE PRICES.

-M'BRIDE'S.-

THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications. Southern coast. Fair weather; winds generally boutherly; high temperature.

Daily Weather Bulletin. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, July 25-9 p.m. All observations taken at the same moment actual time at each place. | | WIND. |

-		Dew Point	Direc	Velocity	Rainfall	Wei
30.68 30.04 29.98 29.96 29.98	80 76 74 78 80 80		SW E E F E	Light Light 6 6	.0 .34 .1 .0 .0	Fair. Cloudy. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.
8.94	70	69	SE I	6	.0	Cloudy
8.91	80 76	70 69	SE S	4.	.0	Cloudy Fair.
	0.03 30.08 30.04 29.98 29.96 29.98 L (8.94 8.91 8.92 met	0.03 80 0.04 74 0.04 74 0.9.98 78 0.9.96 80 0.9.98 80 1. OB 8.94 70 8.91 80 8.92 76 meter	10.03 80 10.04 74 19.98 78 19.96 80 19.98 80 10.08 18 10.08	0.03 80 S W 0.08 76 S 0.04 74 E 9.98 78 E 9.99 80 F 9.99 80 E 1. OBSERVA 8.94 70 69 SE 8.91 80 70 SE 8.92 76 09 S meter	0.0 S W Light 0.08 76 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	0.0 s 80

Observations taken at 6 p. m. -75th meridian time

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Weather.	
Atlanta, Ga	82	69	T	
Anderson, S. C	92		.0	
Cartersville, Ga			.40	
Columbus, Ga	89	75	.0	
Chattanooga, Tenn			.0	
Gainesville, Ga	82	37	.17	
Greenville, S. C	89	68	.01	
Griffin, Ga	83	72	.14	
Macon, Ga	95		.05	
Newnan, Ga	95	59	.25	
Spartanburg, S. C	89	60	.10	
Toccoa, Ga	85	37	.05	
West Point, Ga	90		.0	

W. EASBY SMITH, Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Note.-Barometer corrected for temperature and

MEETINGS.

A reunion of the survivors of the First Georgia Regiment and the Twelith Georgia Battalion will take place at Sandersville, Ga., on August the 3d. All the old members of each organization are ex-lw

There will be a reunion of the Ninth Georgia Battalion of Artillery in Atlanta, at Grant's park, on the third of August, 1887, (first Wednesday.) Basket din ner. All members are requested to bring full bastets and come prepared for a big time.

d&w J. J. Powell, Secretary and Treasurer.

Masonic Notice. A regular communication of Gate City
Lodge "U. D." F. & A. M., will be held
tonight at 8 o'ctook. 8: a p. for usual business. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited to be present.
TO C. F. MALONE, W. M.

Acme Whiskies JOS. THOMPSON, GRIFFIN, GA.

OLE AGENT FOR THE ABOVE BRAND OF celebrated Rye Whiskies.
Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons and Cherokee County Corn Whisky. Imported Bran-Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons and Cherokee County Corn Whisky. Imported Brandies, Wines, Gins, Rums, Champagnes, etc.

Schlitz and Moreline Beers in Casks of 10 dozen and cases of 3 dozen each.

Orders sent by 6:30 train in the morning filled by the 1 p. m. train same day. Orders send by evening train filled next morning.

Call at 23 Decatur street for blank orders or write direct and inclose postal note, bank check or currency by express prepaid.

Sp. dtf

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Adelication of the cooks of First-class
Families. Price \$1.50.

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Also, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WAYS OF COOKING AND SERVING EGGS. By M.
Alfred Suzanne, Chef to the Duke of Bedford. Second Edition.

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The above Books are for sale by

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CARPENTERS!

Brick and Stone Contractors!

CARPENTERS, BRICK AND STONE CONTRACtors will please present to me within the next 30 days, at my office, in Waynesboro, Ga., scaled proposals for building a wooden jall for the county of Burke; also for building a brick and stone jail. Plans and specifications can be had by personal application at my office. This July 9th, 1887.

Ch. Com. Roads and Revenues Burke Co. Ga.

FURNITURE and CARPETS

New Furniture and Carpets arriving daily. We have plenty of new goods, bought close, and will be sold close. Don't buy without inspecting burgoods. Andrew I. Miller & Son.

PRESIDENT PHINIZY.

Atlanta and West Point Stockholders Make Great Changes.

GEORGIA RAILROAD DIRECTORS MEET.

What Was Done at Some Important Railros Meetings in Atlanta Yesterday— Other Railroad News.

July 25th is the regular meeting day of the stockholders of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. The stockholders meet but once a year, and the railroad transports stockholders and their families living along the line of road to and from Atlanta on that day, free of

Yesterday, shortly after nine o'clock, a long train of passenger coaches filled with men, women and children arrived on the road, and in a few minutes the people were scattered over the city, giving the streets and stores quite a holiday appearance. Many of the excursionists were from the country, and took advantage of the free ride to come to the city and do their shopping. The personnel of the delegation was fine, indeed. The men were well dressed and intelligent looking, and the ladies and children vied in good looks and good

clothes with their city neighbors. The first meeting of the day was the old board of directors of the Atlanta and West Point road, composed of E. P. Alexander, L. P. Grant, J. S. Bigby, J. A. Davis, J. W. Green, D. N. Speer, and W. B. Berry. The board received the reports of the officers in regard to the condition of the road, and transacted for the last time all necessary business pertaining to its management. After completing its business, the board adjourned.

THE STOCKHOLDERS' CONVENTION. At 11 o'clock the stockholders' convention was called to order by President L. P. Grant in the Atlanta and West Point railroad offices in the Georgia railroad building. The reports of the president and general manager were read, and the conditions of the road and property as manifested thereby was excellent. The gross receipts for the year just ended were \$394,640.13; the expenses were \$234,053.27, leaving a net income of \$160,586.88. The road has been enabled to pay handsome dividends has been enabled to pay handsome dividends during the year upon its stock, at the same time keeping up the interest upon its certificates of indebtedness. The debentures, as these certificates are commonly called, were issued some four or five years ago, and notwithstending they hear 6 per cept interest. withstanding they bear 6 per cent interest, the same dividend has been paid on the stock

during the same time.

The road-bed is in magnificent order, being laid the entire distance, with the exception of a few miles, with heavy steel rails. The business of the company is steadily increasing, and by the end of the present year the road will be in perfect order.

THE NEW DIRECTORS ELECTED.

The election of seven directors was entered into, and as there was only one ticket in the field, the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen: C. H. Phinizy, Jacob Phinizy, J. W. Green, Augusta; D. N. Speer, Pat Calhoun, Atlanta; E. P. Alexander, Savannah; W. B. Berry, LaGrange. The names of the directors retiring are L. P. Grant, J. S. Bigby, J. A. Davis. In the convention several speeches were made, in which Presdent Grant's administration was referred to in most complimentary terms by General E. P. Alex-THE NEW DIRECTORS ELECTED. complimentary terms by General E. P. Alexander, Major John W. Green, and Judge J. S. Bigby. There were 7,526 shares of stock represented, and the entire amount was voted for each director.

The Atlanta and West Point road is really

controlled by the Georgia railroad, that cor-poration owning 4,000 shares of stock in the company, but inasmuch as the Georgia road is but inasmuch as the Georgia road is the Central for 99 years, the right to leased by the Central for 39 years, the right to vote the 4,000 shares resis with the Central road. That road controls the Atlanta and West Point, and it is generally understood that the change made in the management yesterday was due to the desire of the Central road to place the control of the West Point road in the hands of gentlemen fully identified with the management and policy of the Central

Immediately after the stockholders' convention adjourned the new board of directors assembled, and elected the following officers: President, Colonel Charles H. Phinizy, of

President, Colonel Charles H. Phinizy, of Augusta.
Secretary and treasurer, H. M. Abbett.
General Manager, Cecil Gabbett. General counsel, Calhoun, King and Spaulding.
Colonel Phinizy, the new president, is also president of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, and is a leading director in the Central system. He is regarded as one of the ablest financiers and railroad men in the state.

It is not known what other business was several matters were discussed. The most important is the change in the rate of interest the road's certificates of indebtedness now bears. The present rate is six per cent, and it is said. The present rate is six per cent, and it is said that the propriety of replacing these debentures when they become due by others bearing four and even three and one-half per cent was discussed. No action was taken, however, and nothing definite or positive could be learned in regard to the matter.

The other report was to the effect that the director have decided to your down a track of

directors have decided to put down a track of their own from Atlanta to East Point, so as to avoid the heavy rental the road now pays for the use of the track of the Central road. One of the great objects that will be accomplished by this second track will be the decreased amount of risk that both roads now entertain from collision and accidents.

At one o'clock the Georgia railroad directors met in the Atlanta and West Point offices. Colonel C. H. Phinizy, the president presided, and the following directors answered to their names: H. H. Hickman, W. E. McCoy, T. W. Coskery, J. H. Alexander, Leonard Phinizy, Boykin Wright, Augusta; A. W. Calhoun, Geo. Hillyer, D. N. Speer, Atlanta; W. M. Reese, Washington; H. D. McDaniel, Mcn-roe. GEORGIA RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

The meeting was a private one, but it is known

that the following matter, among others, was discussed: The Georgia road owns about \$150,000 of the \$260,000 worth of stock of the Rome discussed: The Georgia road owns about \$150,-000 of the \$250,000 worth of stock of the Rome railroad running from Kingston, on the Western and Atlantic railroad to the city of Rome. This road has never paid anything. It runs through a bad section, is a short local line, and in winter is frequently two and three feet under water. It is said that recently the Rome and Decatur railroad, now in process of construction, has made an offer to the Georgia road for its interest in the Rome road. The Georgia road, it is believed, would like to sell, and the only thing that prevents is that the offer of the Rome and Decatur company does not include the stock of certain Rome gentlemen who have always been identified with the management of the Georgia road made a proposition to the Decatur and Rome people that will probably be accepted. It is not known what price was decided upon as fair and just for the stock. Other business was transacted by the board, as it is known that General E. P. Alexander and Major John W. Green went before it, but nothing could be learned regarding it. About three o'clock the board adjourned to meet next September in Augusts. next September in Augusta.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

An Error About the Capitol City Land and

An Error About the Capitol City Land and Improvement Compuny.

In the bank statement given last Sunday there was a slight mistake in connection with the Capitol City Land and Improvement company. While the capital stock is \$400,000, it is not yet all paid in, but the last installment will be called next week, giving them \$400,000 cash when the bank is opened in the fall. The officers have not yet been elected, and Mr. W. A. Hemphill and Mr. Haas are president and secretary and treasurer, respectively, of the present company. The company now has a surplus of \$75,000, which was not stated Sunday, and is withal, one of the strongest institutions in the south. They have rented the building on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama, formerly occupied by D. N. Freeman & Co., and are now putting in a magnificent new vault and otherwise fitting it up for a banking business.

THE CHIEFS' CONVENTION.

The National Association of Fire Engineers to Meet in Atlanta on September 20th.

The fifteenth annual convention of the National Association of Fire Engineers will convene in the Kimball house ball-room on the 20th of September, 1887. The indications are that the convention will be the largest and most important ever held, and the chief of the Atlanta department, W. R. Joyner, will make every preparation looking towards the proper entertainment of the delegates.

The annual convention of fire engineers is not a mere pleasure gathering. There is less of that element, perhaps, connected with these conventions of nearly all associations or orders. The fire chiefs meet for the purpose of bettering their departments by interchanging views upon all topics that pertain to their work.

During the September convention, C. C. Hine, the able editor of the Insurance Monitor of New York, will read a paper on the fire The National Association of Fire Enginee

During the September convention, C. C. Hine, the able editor of the Insurance Monitor of New York, will read a paper on the fire losses of the country, their causes, and how to reduce the enormous fire waste.

The following topics will also be discussed, and the gentlemen whose names are annexed here have consented to prepare essays on the same, to be read before the convention:

What should be the limit to the height of buildings to be used for commercial and manufacturing purposes? Captain John S. Darnell, inspector of buildings, Boston, Mass,

An essay, the subject of which is the creating of a more fraternal feeling and a more cordial understanding between the underwriters and the fire departments of the country. Clarence Knowles, president Southeastern Tariff association, Atlanta, Ga.

The most available means for reaching the tops of buildings in case of fire, when the same are 10 feet or upwards in height, and have our appliances kept pace with same, notwithstanding such buildings are elaimed to be fireproof? Chief Charles O. Shay, New York City.

How to obviate the dunger emanating from overhead elegtric wires. Prof. J. P. Barrett, superintendent fire alarm telegraph, Chicago, Ill.

Our state associations, their value and the importance of their connection with the national association of fire engineers. Ex-Chief Thomas O'Neill, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Hon. B. Bryson McCocl, Pottsville, Pa.

What should be the proper construction and material to be used in buildings of eighty-five feet in height or over? Ex-Chief Wm. Stockell, Nashville Tenn.

Subject of drill in fire departments; suggest best plan and manual. Chief D. J. Swenie, Chicago, Illinois.

plan and manual. Chief D. J. Swellie, Chicago, Illinois.
On the importance of an understanding between underwriters and building inspectors, with a view of having a thorough inspection of all buildings a least twice a year. Samuel Abbot, ir., superintend ent insurance patrol, Boston, Mass.

Iron shutters, their advantages and disadvantages. Chief Thomas O'Connor, New Orleans.
On the importance of employing skilled labor in all fire departments, or how best to educate them in the different branches. Chief A. C. Hendrick New Hayen, Conn.

New Haven, Conn.

Fire boats, their advantages to cities having water fronts. Chief Thomas F. Nevins, Brooklyn, N. Y. Essay showing the utility of different size fir hose for different size engines to obtain the most production of the control of

chief Joyner thinks that between 500 and 600 visitors, including the delegates will be in attendance, many delegates being accompa-nied by their families. The railroads generalgiven reduced rates, and the hotels of ly have given reduced rates, and the hotels of the city will entertain all at special prices. The exhibition of machinery in connection with the convention will be one of the largest ever made in the country. Many of the ex-hibitors will remain over to the Piedmont

A local committee will have the entertain ment of the delegates in hand, and one of the bleasurable incidents delegates from the north and west will have to look forward and will be an old fashioned Georgia barbecue on the top of historic Kennesaw mountain.

AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

ome Parties Bound Over for Gaming-Others Acquitted-Burglars Arrested.

Pat Kearney and J. T. Murray ran upor enough tangle-foot yesterday to make their heads swim. After the swimming process bean Murray proposed to Kearney that they go off, secure a private room and play a game or two of cards for a small pot. Kearney objected, saying that he did not know how to gamble, but Murray insisted, and together they went to the Gate City hotel on Decatur treet, where they went to the Gate City hotel on Decaurs street, where they obtained a room. After seating themselves at the table Kearney again declined to play for money, but Murray threw a handfull of bills on the table and dealt the cards. Kearney held a full that they included by the seater of the cards. hand and won. He then picked up the money and Murray threw down more. Again Kearney won and then Murray accused him of stealing five dollars. The charge caused a fight. The men were equally matched and the fight was a stubborn one. They fought all over the room, arousing the house. A messenger was sent for an officer and Captain Crim responded. At the city prison they were booked for drunk and disorderly conduct and were locked up. The charge of gaming was preferred against both.

They Were Dismissed.

Adam Thomas, Frank Brown, George Gates, Henry Landrum, Jim Sterling, Ben Cook, Joe Wilson, John Summers, 'Manda Carter and Ceila Wilson, the gang of negroes who were arrested Sunday and booked for gaming, were arraigned in police court yesterday morning.

The officers who made the arrest stated that The officers who made the arrest stated that the house had frequently been reported, and that when the raid was made the entire gang was inside. Several decks of cards were found in the room, but no one was playing when the officers entered. Each of the negroes swore most positively that no one had played cards, and the entire crowd was dismissed.

A Small Watch Thief Since Mr. Lyon's watch was stolen from his residence on Pryor street one night last week, the detectives have been closely following a clue secured on the day the theft was com-mitted. Last night the clue led them to the East Tennessee depot, where they found Bob Powell, a small black negro, secreted under the steps. Powell was the boy suspected by Detectives Simpson and Bedford, and in a short time he was in the city prison. The watch has not been recovered yet.

Haven't Found the Liquor Yet.

Haven't Found the Liquor Yet.

Tom Hall, a negro well known in police circles, is serving out a thirty days sentence in the stockade. Hall went out to the stockade yesterday, because he could not pay a fifteen dollar fine. The fine was imposed by Judge Anderson because Hall was drunk on the streets Sunday. After the fine was imposed the negro agreed to tell where he got the whisky, provided the fine was remitted. He then made a statement to the officers, but so far it has not been verified.

They Were Bound Over. Gus Peas, Joe Pece, Gus Cady and Sam Blackman, the quartette of negroes who were arrested by Patrolmen Phillips and Hadly were arraigned in police court yesterday morn-ing. The evidence showed that the negroes had been gambling, and each one was required to give a \$50 bond to the city court.

A Small Boy and Some Papers. Ed King, a small negro boy, was detected stealing papers from residences. He was fol-lowing boys who were delivering papers and picking them off residence steps. The arrest was made by Mounted Officer Hitson and the

boy was bound over for larceny. Robbing a Residence. R. B. Morrison and family, residing at 71
Pine street, are up in Tennessee visiting. Yesterday morning some small negro broke open the house and stole a small money safe. The house is now in charge of officers.

He Has Gone to Mableton. Aaron Goss, the negro who was arrested Saturday night by Patrolman McGee, was yesterday taken back to Mableton to be tried for knifing his fellow workman, Ham.

Stealing From a Money Drawer. Late yesterday afternoon a small negre boy entered the Atlanta creamery on Whitehall street and stole three or four dollars from the

Thousands Willingly Testify! That there is no use in being deceived by spurious goods or injured by quack medicines That rheumatism, sciatica, lung trouble, kidney disease, dyspepsia, malaria, etc., can best be cured by exturnal remedies.

That the best exturnal remedy is Allcock's Porous Plaster, the original and genuine article That Allcock's Porous Plasters ought to be

That they can be depended on every time.

HE WAS NOT CAUGHT.

Warren Thorpe, the Convict With One Arm, Still at Large.

STORY WHICH FOOLED THE LESSEES.

A Man Claiming to Work for the Air-Line Shops Tells an Interesting Story of the Arrest.

Warren Thorpe, the one-arm convict who escaped from the convict camp on the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad Saturday last, has not been arrested yet, as was reported in Sunday's Constitution.

The story of Thorpe's arrest, as told, was an

On Saturday night last Patrolman Bob

Goodson was on duty in the rear of the fourth ward, and during the night came in contact with a man named Hammett, a carpenter werking, as he said, in the Air-Line shops. Hammett began questioning the patrolman about Thorpe, and after being informed that there was a reward of one hundred dollars out for him, said:

"Well, I'll get that money sure. You felows ain't worth a cent or you would have cap-

tured him."

"Why will you get it?" asked the patrolman. "Do you think you can eatch him?"

"Do I think I can? Well, I should say so. I have already caught him, and I am going up in the morning and get the money."

Hammett then told the officer how he had captured the desperate convict. His story was a thrilling one. He began by describing a bull dog he said he owned. The dog possessed the trailing faculty, and when turned loose upon the convict's trail, followed it rapidly. The dog finally came upon the convict and a desperate struggle ensued. Hammett described the struggle in a most graphic and entertaining perate struggle ensued. Hammett described the struggle in a most graphic and entertaining manner, and said that for a short time he feared that the convict would win the fight. When the dog finally got the negro by the throat and forced him to the ground the carpenter found it almost impossible to shake him off, and as the dog's teeth came from the the blood spurted out in a stream. As Hammett related that portion of the story his audience—for there were others present with the officer-was listening breathle "But what did you do with the convict?"

asked the patrolman.
"I took him out to Donaldson's camp and turned him over to him, and will get my money tomorrow."

That night when Patrolman Goodson went

off duty at one o'clock he reported the arrest of the convict at police headquarters. The officer in charge of the prison wrote the word "arrested" across the face of the descripword "arrested across the face of the descrip-tion of Thorne on file at police headquarters, and the paper was filed away. The officer was instructed to inform Captain English of the convict's arrest, and the matter was dismissed. But it was revived again yesterday. Captain English read in The Constitution

Sunday of Thorpe's arrest, and although the arrest would call for a cool hundred, his appetite was better all day Sunday. Early yesterday morning he called at police headquarters and asked where the negro was. Stationhouse Keeper Foute told the captain that the convict had been turned over to Donaldson and a guard was sent for him. Then it was ascer-tained that the convict had not been arrested. At roll call last night the entire police force returned, by a unanimous vote, thanks to

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, such as distress after eating, heartburn, and occasional headaches, should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla if you wish to be cured of dyspepsia.

THE NECESSITY OF THE TWO COURTS What a Distinguished Attorney Thinks

About Stone Mountain Circuit. "I cannot see any reason in the proposition eeking to abolish the Stone Mountain circuit," said a prominent lawyer yesterday after noon. "If any one will consider the work done by Judge Richard H, Clark he will see how hard worked this excellent judge is article in The Constitution, showing number of cases disposed of in the Mountain circuit shows that this is an abso-Mountain circuit shows that this is an assolutely necessary adjunct to the superior court of Fulton county. The work accomplished by Judge Marshall J. Clarke and Judge Richard H. Clark could not possibly have been done by the most industrious judge in the world. Both of these judges are noted for their industry and method.

"Effice of them is capable of discharging on

"Either of them is capable of discharging as much business as almost any other judge in the state. This being true, and both being worked so hard, how is it possible for the ser-vices of either to be dispensed with."

"Is there any probability of the Stone Moun-tain circuit being abolished?" was asked.

"No I do not believe there is. Some time.

"No, I do not believe there is. Some time ago I thought that the general assembly might act hastily and do away with it, but so much light has been thrown upon the matter that I am certain the proposition to perpetuate it will be sustained."

The Poor Little Sufferer Will Be Immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

HANSOM CABS! HANSOM CABS!

Try them. They are the easiest riding vehicle put on wheels, and "so English, you know." The Gurneys, another nov-

elty that has taken popular favor. If you desire to take a ride

in a first-class outfit telephone or dispatch a messenger to the Ballard Transfer Co. office, Union Depot. Telephone 205.

Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida, is the finest seaside resort in America.

The Wonderful Electric Well. The Hillman House, Hillman, Ga., now open.
All trains on the Georgia railroad connect at Barnett for Hillman.

The sixth invoice of those beautiful Cecilian and the course and vests, in black and drab. sun, sat, thur

A. & J. Rosenfeld. Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida

Cecilian Coats and Vests at the same popular prices as before at A. & J. Rosenyello's,

Lovers of Sensational Novels should read "Allan Quatermain," by Hag-gard. Price 20 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. THE NEW DEP. RTURE ORUMS are made with pate at double acting rods and falding knee rest. Light, substantial and handsome. Used in the best Bands and Crehestras. Unequaled for tone, surpass all others in false and appearance. If nearest Muslo dealer does not keep them, write to up far Illustrated Catalogue.

LYON & MEALY, Chicago. III.



JACOBS' PHARMACY Agent, ATLANTA, GA. jan-dawkyly

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

PURE



MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government.
Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Furest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

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Surf bathing, surf fishing at

Lovell's Library Complete.

Over 8,000 numbers to select from, John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

No. 8 Loyd st.

\$30,000,001 THIRTY YEARS.

City of Americus, Ga., 6 per et. Water-Works Boots

WE OFFER FOR SALE THIRTY THOUSAND dollars City of Americus Waterworks Ends bearing date January 1st, 1897, payable one-fifteen every two years from date at Nadional Park Eng New York, or City of Americus, Interest payable ones of eich and treasurer of city of Americas he of eich and treasurer of city of Americas he on eich and treasurer of city of Americas he on mination \$500 six per cent. coupons attached only bonds ever issued by the city, accrued intereserved.

JNO. B. FELDEL, Mayor, Chairman Finance Committee Americus, Ga., July 12, 1897.

G. W. ADAIR, : : Real Estate

HAVE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN AN ZIZ gant, new, modern, well-arranged house of rooms, near in, on Ivy street, at \$5,000. A nice 7 room house on Angier avenue, hear he

ward, \$3,500.
A nice 5 room house on Crumley street, new \$1,50. Beautiful vacant building lots treet, on the car line. A splendid 8 room house, only 4 blocks from the

A splendid 8 room nouse, only 4 blocks from the Kimball house, near Wheat street car line, 5,000 A gilt edged residence lot, on Whitehall street 4 blocks from the Kimball house, cheap at 55,000. Also, a splendid 9 room residence, with a very large, high lot. All nice and in good order. A 12 room house on Houston street, near Peach tree, at \$12,500. A cozy little cottage on a nice lot on Orange street

near Whitehall, \$1,800. An 8 room cottage on Merritt's avenue \$5,000.

SCIPLE SONS.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING. SEE OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY OF

MID-SUMMER GOODS

We Cannot Fail to Please You. ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS!

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE! Immense Reductions in All Departments. Special Drives in

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits! HIRSCH BROS. 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

LIME, CEMENTS, ETC.

A BEAUTIFUL set of Solitaire DIAMOND Ear Rings, with every ton of Lump Coal purchase us this season. We will give you a ticket entitling you to a chance of securing a lovely set of MOND EARRINGS. When you give your order a duplicate of it and a number of same varpaged into a box at our office, and on the first of next April, at 10 o'clocks, m. a little boy will and open the box and take therefrom one of the duplicates, the number of which shall take the Dia and the lucky holder can receive the Earrings innmediately. This is no lottery or humbur schem a method we have adopted to advertise our magnificent Jellico Parlor Coal. We will hav Diamonds on exhibition in a few days.

SCIPLE SONS, Lime, Plaster Paris, Cements. Terra Cotta, Stove Flue

Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust, White Sand, Best Crate and Smith Coals. NO. 8 LOYD STREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

≪WARRANTY VS. OPINION.>>>

Copy of the Contract of Warranty of the Land Title Warranty and safe Deposit Company of Atlanta.

28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING. In consideration of SIXTY DOLLARS to it paid by John Smith, the Land Title Warranty and States to Deposit Company of Atlanta has caused the title to the following described real estate to be examined, as such title being approved, said comyany hereby WARHANTS said title to said John Smith and all persectaining the estate and property hereinafter mentioned under him by descent, by will, or under the state laws, and all other persons to whom this certificate of warranty may be transferred with the asset of this company indoxed hereon, against all loss or damage not exceeding FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR which the said John Smith shall sustain by reason of defects of the title of himself to the estate, morgan or interest described in schedule "A" hereto annexed, or because of Liens or encumbrances charging is same at the date hereof; excepting, however, the defects, objections, liens or encumbrances enumerate in schedule "B," or by the conditions hereto annexed and hereby incorporated in this contract, the and the amount to be ascertained in the manner provided in the annexed conditions, and not otherwal in witness whereof, etc."

GOOD BUSINESS MEN HAVE THEIR TITLES WARRANTED. EDUCATIONAL.

Wesleyan Female Institute



ments thorough. Buildings elegant. Steam heat. Gas light. Situatio Pupils from nineteen States. All important advantages in one greatly red Lights, English, Latin, French, German, Music, for Scholastic year, from Catalogue, write to Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., P th sa tu wky

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily of Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only

Leave Atlanta		6:50 pm	2:00 pm	8:20 am		* 3:30 far	
Arrive Griffin		8:28 pm	3:32 pm	10:08 am	W.KK man	• 4:49 pm	n
Arrive Barnesville	8:52 am	9:02 pm	4:00 pm	90.40			
			F 400	5-0 -0 M			
Arrive Macon		10:40 pm	5:40 pm	12:25 pm		*************	
Arrive Columbus		9:30 pm	7:00 pm	************	*********	*****	
Arrive Eufaula		4:33 am		**********		*******	-
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:09 pm	7:25 am	***********	***********	********	182031935555	
Arrive Albany	2:45 pm	10:00 pm					
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:00 am	4.20 am		*********	********	
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am	************		********	*********	and annual
Arrive Montgomery via Co-	11:00 am		f			***********	470000
umbus and Union Springs }							
Arrive at Goodwater, Ala	7:55 pm	12:34 pm	************	**********			
Arrive at Troy, Ala	7:00 pm						
	11:08 am	6-95 rm				************	s) feeder
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ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta

VOL. XIX.

That President Clevela Renominated

THE PEOPLE SAT

NTERVIEW WITH SENATOR

His Views on the Tariff-Inc the Morrison Bill-Other cal Matters Discuss CHICAGO, July 26 .- Ex-Senate

McDonald, of Indiana, was in a day and was seen by a reporter "I am out of politics now and vate in the ranks. This is an off y in the state. You see, we have year in which there is no poli About the outlook for 1888, I th Jority of democratic editors of President Cleveland's renomin. made a good record during his ad He is a thoroughly conscientions don't think he has done a single f favor with the public. He does

may."
"Well, about those flags, there derstanding. I don't believe the p gave the matter a thought until was raised, and then he promptly. He will undoubtedly be the nom convention. His nomination a were experiments the first time, b There can be no split this time." "As for the tariff the Ohio reso

siders right, let the consequence

my ideas pretty well. Every one there is too heavy a surplus in the it is constantly increasing. I belia internal revenue system is near would reduce the tax on tobacco, maintain it on beer and liquors. enue must be the basis of our ref plies and customs duties should the necessities of life and what in materia. Everything that enters nfacture of necessary artic remain on the list. I am no tive free trader, I'd have I would not touch the iron schedu The Morrison bill that was report by the ways and means committ one, and would have come very idea. I think it was a fair bill country is destined to be one of manufacturing centers in the work reason I would not interfere with tion of manufacturers at present on coal should be removed. The on coal should be removed. There all the coal in the world is in this I believe it should be free to enter question of the day is cheap fuel, a ernment should do all it can to so tion. There is no reason why the U should not compete with the rest of successfully."

OHIO REPUBLICANS

The Delegates Gathering at To man to be Recommended Toledo, Ohio, July 26.—Although publican state convention does not me tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, and me half of the delegates have yet arrive hotels are crowded Extraordinary in taken in the proceedings, because that resolutions will be offered intion indorsing Senater Sherman for dential nomination. The convention dential nomination. The convents thus made of national important is thus made of national important accounts for the tremendous. There is no doubt that the resolutin the convention. Two things at how strongly it will be opposed on that body, and whether the oppositer sufficient strength to break the the country of indorsement. Opported the country of indorsement. Opposite the country of indorsement is third of the convention, while the of it declare that it will go throw whirl, and that the opposition will significant to amount to anything hibition of personal dislike. Sen arrived at five o'clock this even met by a reception committee and republican clubs, with music, w lim to his hotel. Governor Foral ed at the capitol by business, a errive until three o'clock tomorro

MR. CLEVELAND'S DOUB The President Finds His Counter

Philadelphia Man Named

SYRACUSE, July 26 .- Had the the United States walked into the Valderbilt house when he was h on on the virgin page of the regraph, "C. C. Hicks, Philadel graph, "C. C. Hicks, Philadely familiar with the personal appear yer Cleveland could not have bee prised than three or four gen to see an incident so like this a solutely startling. C. C. Hicks, phia is goutlessed. solutely startling. C. C. Hicks, phia, is a gentleman who frequen Syracuse in pursuit of trade, w blance to the president is really He is a trifle older, perhaps, looks and is broader about the girth, b contour and facial expression is the president. The peculiar expredict the president. The peculiar expredict they were being blinded by the Hick's to a dot, as is the rather n plexion of the face. Mr. Hicks has times been told of the likeness has times been told of the preside was once introduced to the president ington as his double. Indeed the met before Mr. Cleveland became met before Mr. Cleveland became. Still more unusual is the fact Hicks's handwriting is so nearly lik dent's that one would be a forgery of it is a small and nervous hand, a nine in its characteristics, and in 1 the capital C'sis a close copy. Mr. the resemblance in chirography is an as the personal likeness. A friend restricted with the president in order to pose for cross-roads where they stop his was him in the processions which insist bim in the processions which ims him by the hand. He could be any time without the deceit being the average observer. Mr. Hicks of Payetteville or he might have

ANOTHER INVITATION. Nashville Moving to Have the Visit That City.

Nashville, Tenn., July 26.—
he announcement that Presiden
ad accepted the invitation to vi
uring the fall, and to go there by
inta, was received with pleasure
hee his determination to make it
he has not yet decided upon (Since his determination to make the she has not yet decided upon it yisiting each city, there has been a pressed desire amongst Nashvills have him stop over here on his root the two cities. Parties interviewed tathusastic in their desire to have he to Nashville. Men of all classes, to do homage to the president of Evidences are abundant that from the old volunteer state to the others would volunteer state to the ould accord him a grand